

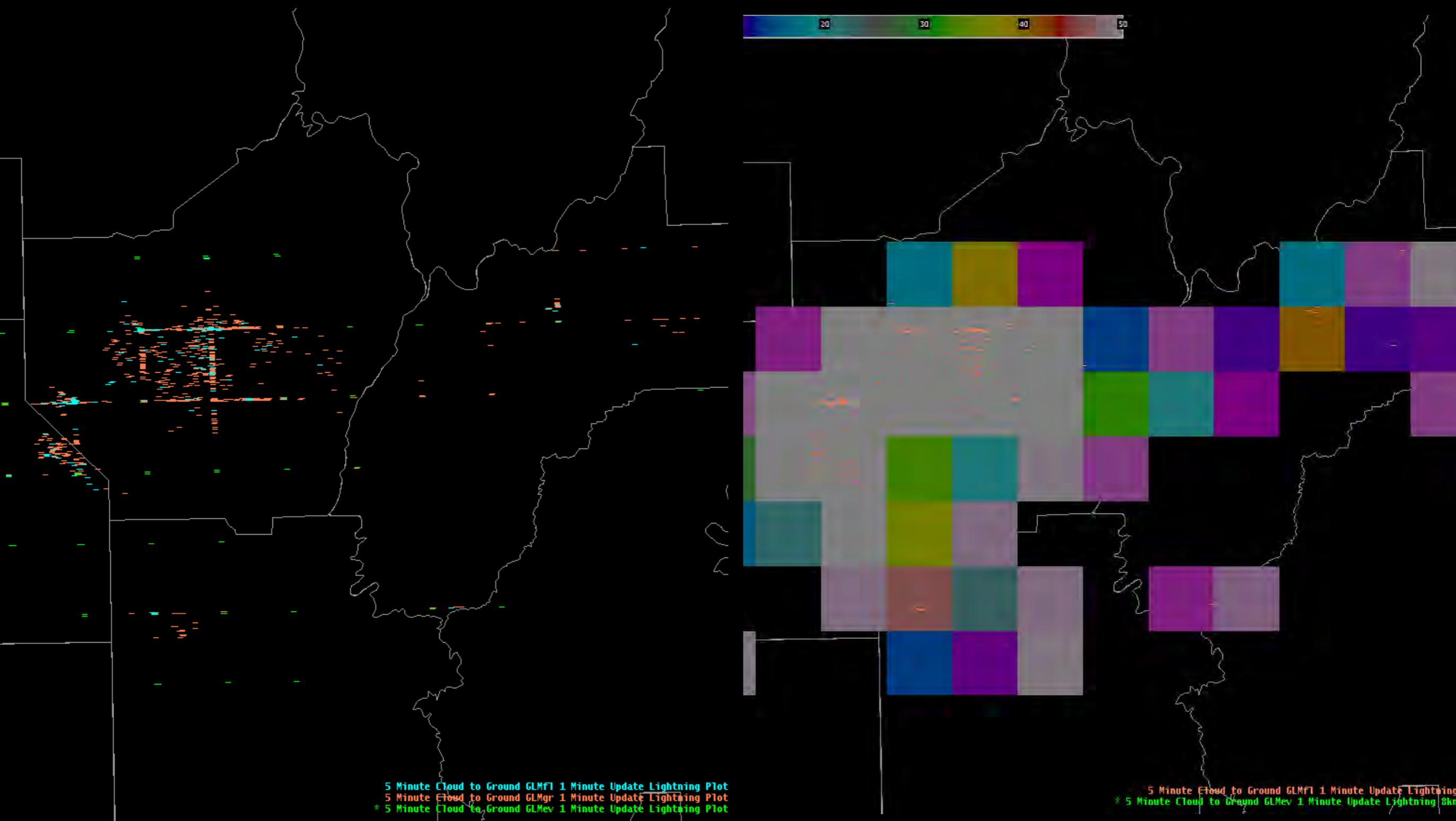


# GLM IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED AND GOES-R PROVING GROUND

KRISTIN M. CALHOUN, OU/CIMMS & NOAA/NSSL

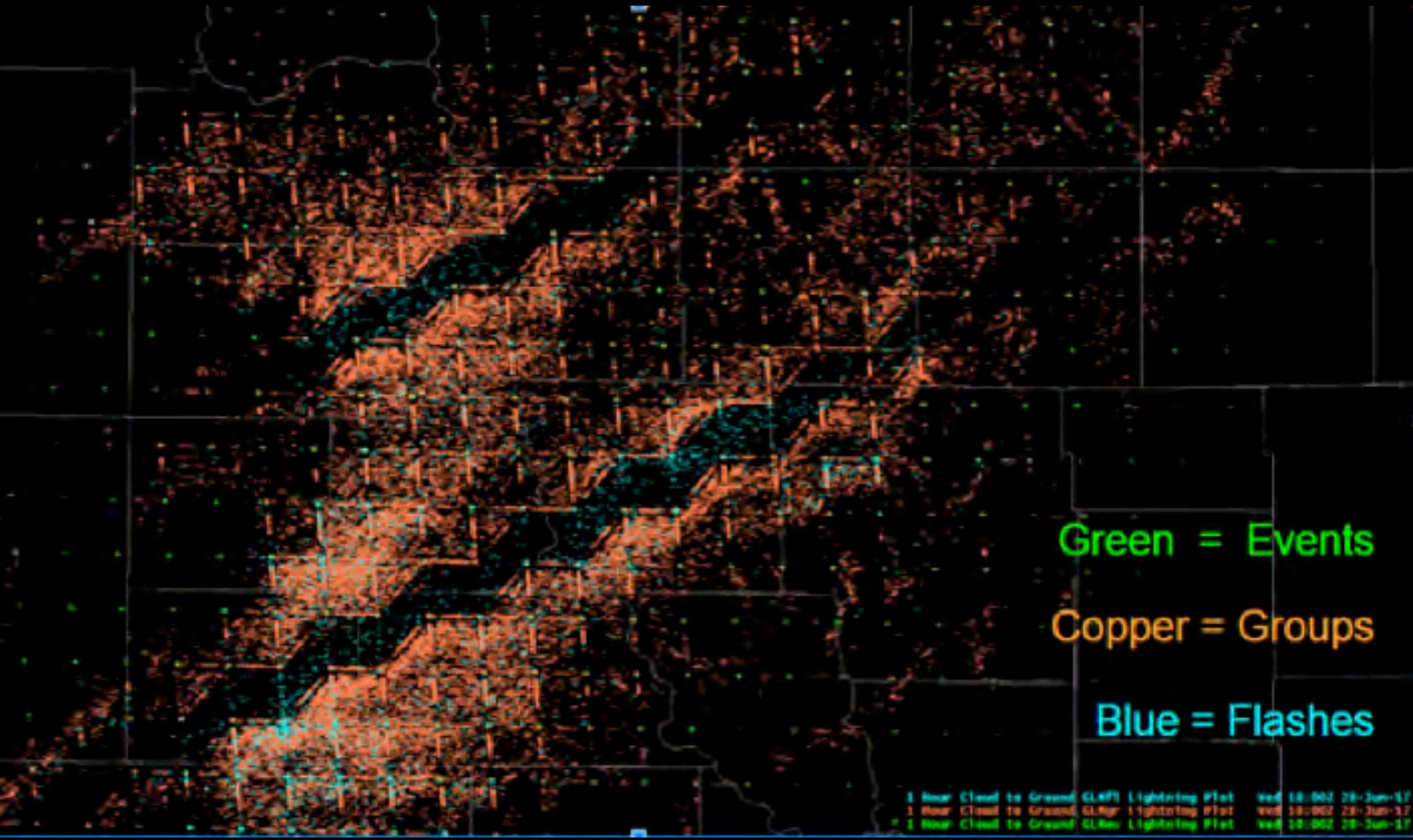
OUR FIRST LOOK @

# GLM IN AWIPS



OUR FIRST LOOK @

# GLM IN AWIPS



# CRITICAL OT&E FINDINGS RELATED TO GLM DATA "THREE THINGS MEMO"

## Combined HWT / NWS Proving Ground / SSD chiefs statement

1. AWIPS base visualizations were not appropriate for the data (pushed through cloud-to-ground ingest / display)
2. Geolocation errors and false detections caused confusion in data comparison & storm connections
3. Gridding in AWIPS does not match native resolution of the satellite

**DATA SHOULD NOT BE  
MADE OPERATIONAL  
IN NWS UNTIL FIXED!**

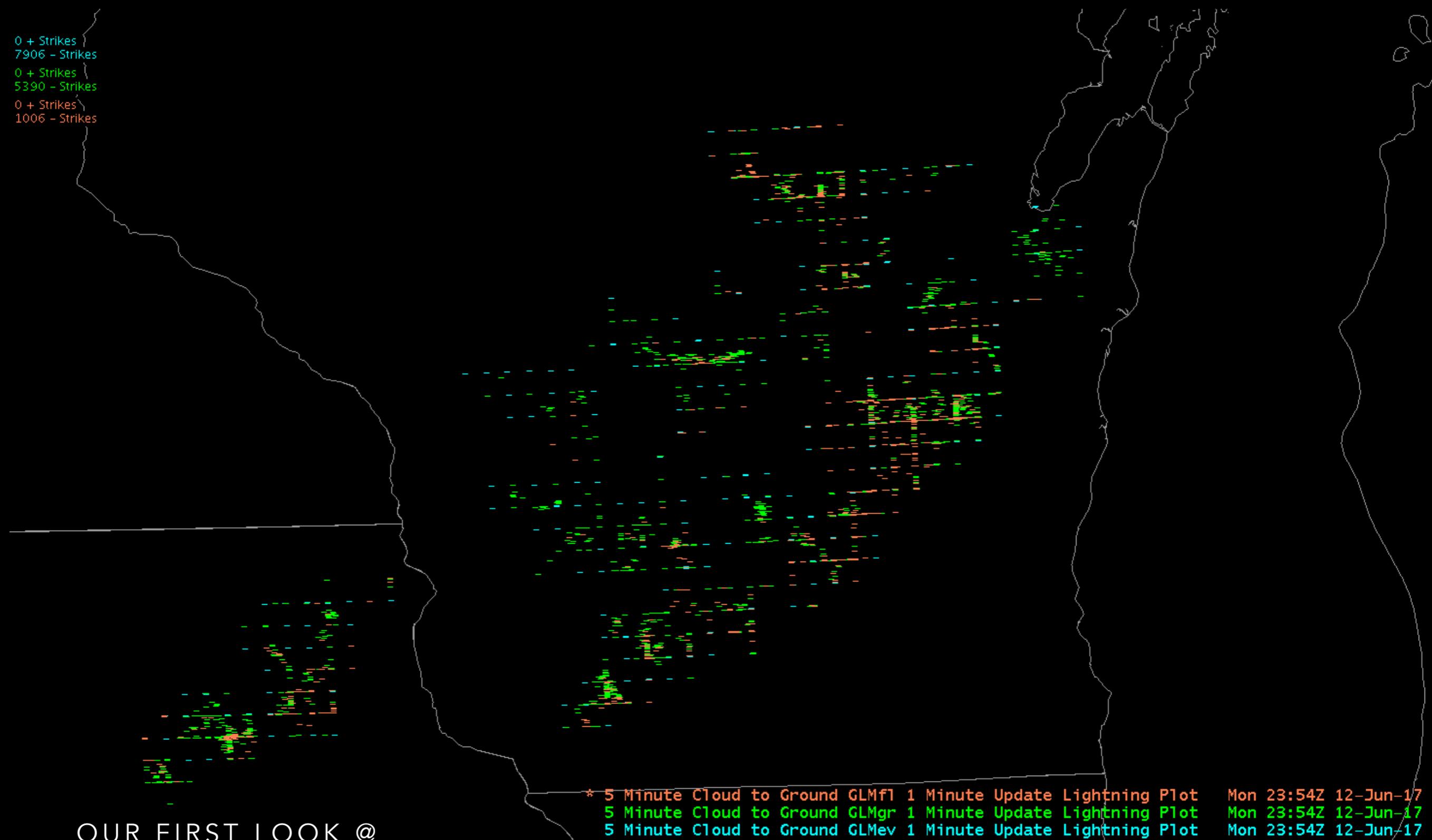
**TO:** Ming Ji (OSTI), David Michaud (OCP), Joe Pica (OBS), Andy Stern  
**DATE:** July 10, 2017  
**FROM:** Kim Runk (OSTI/OPG), Chad Gravelle (OPG GOES-R Liaison), Ma  
Kristin Calhoun (NSSL/CIMMS Research Scientist), Tiffany Meyer  
Research Associate), Alan Gerard (NSSL/HWT), Geoffrey Stano (Liaison), Andy Edman (WRH SSD), Greg Patrick (SRH SSD), Bruce  
Ken Johnson (ERH SSD), Dave Radell (ERH/SSD), Greg Noonan  
**SUBJECT:** *Critical OT&E Findings Related to GOES-16 GLM Data*

### Three Things You Must Know

1. NWS forecasters participating in the Hazardous Weather Testbed (HWT) GOES-R Experiment and the Operations Proving Ground (OPG) "Near Storm Environmental A identified several significant anomalies with the GOES-16 Geostationary Lightning Mapping (GLM) dataset with unacceptable data quality. Other issues are connected to mapping a most critical issues, associated with errors in data processing, geo-location and navigation. The GOES-R Foundational Training provided to NWS forecasters touted the GLM data which has the potential to transform support to service sectors such as fire weather pa managers at public venues, and aviation traffic management. In addition, signals deriv trends in experimental ground-based lightning mapping arrays (LMAs), a proxy to the GLM as a precursor to severe thunderstorm development. In the future, the GLM may provide advantages to areas without access to LMA data. However, some of the problems noted in the GLM data, as presented below, render them unusable for these purposes.

2. On July 5, 2017, the GOES-16 GLM Peer Stakeholder - Product Validation Review Panel deemed the GLM data as having passed requirements to be declared "Beta" and thus released through the GOES Rebroadcast (GRB) system. Beta maturity, by definition, allows for errors in the data – and the panel itself acknowledged several important issues related to calibration and position errors associated with using incorrect conversion units. However, it is not clear if any, will be resolved prior to releasing the data for distribution via the AWIPS Satellite Data Distribution System (SBN), which is currently scheduled for early August 2017.

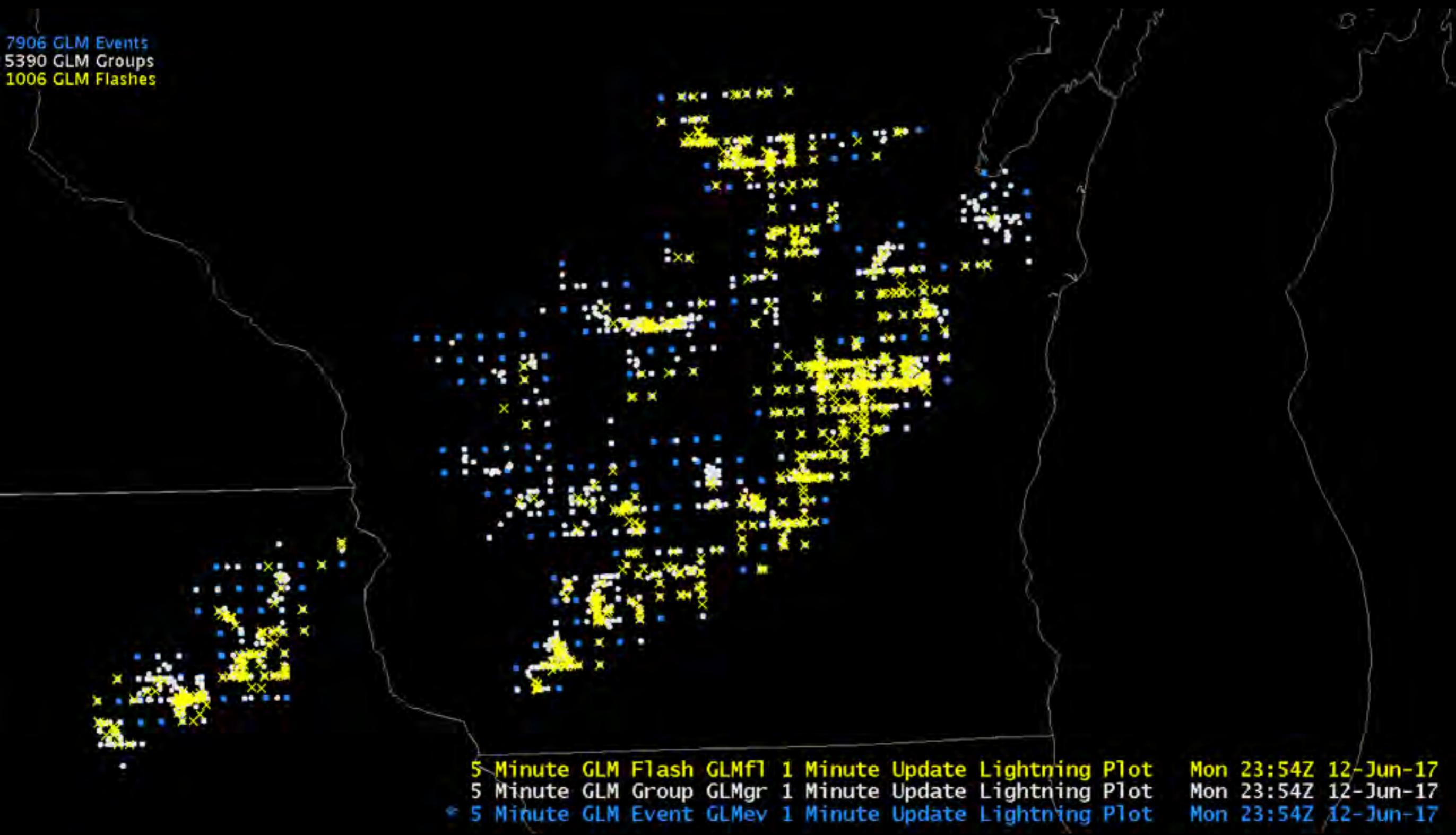
3. If these data are released to the field without addressing the critical issues identified



OUR FIRST LOOK @

# GLM IN AWIPS

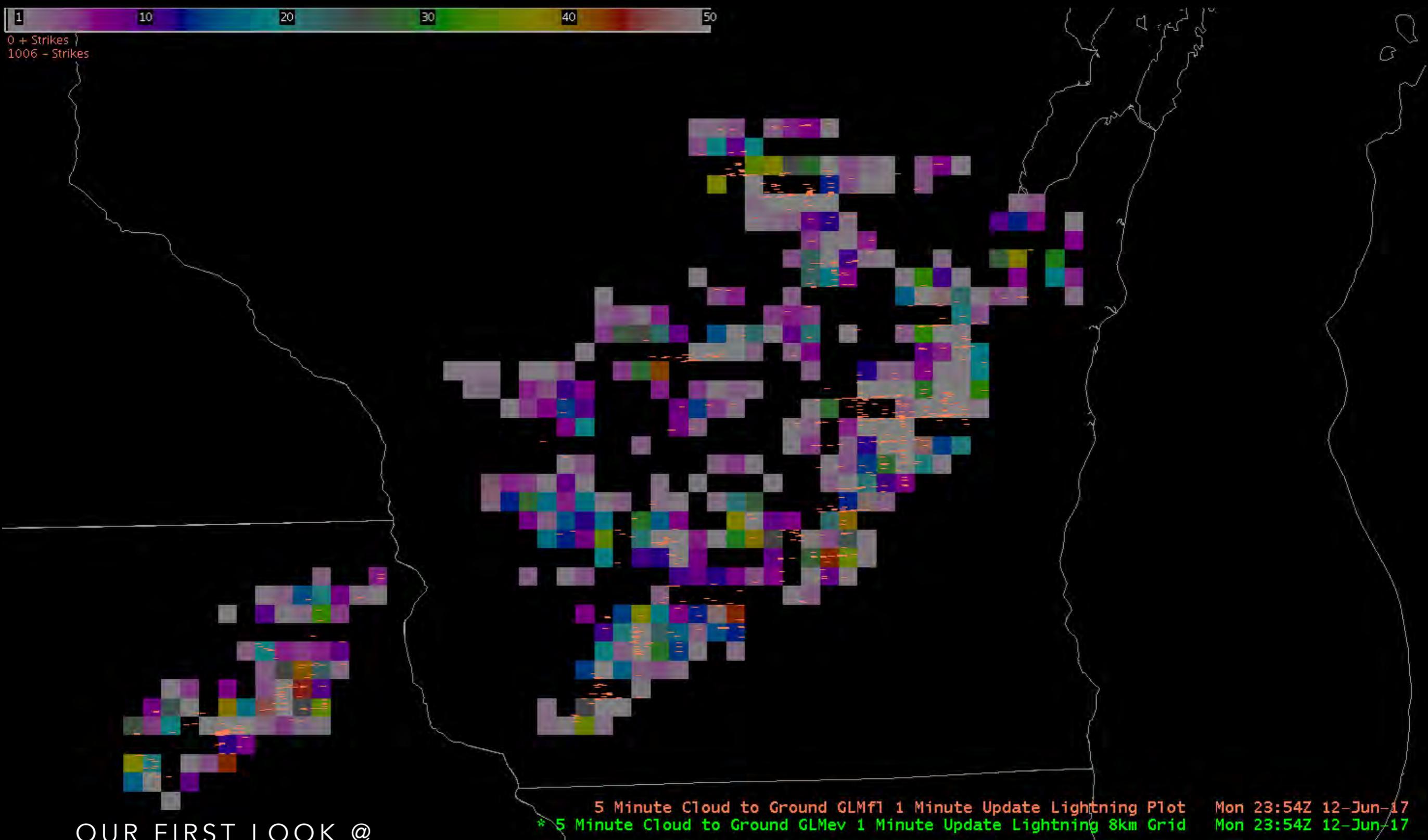
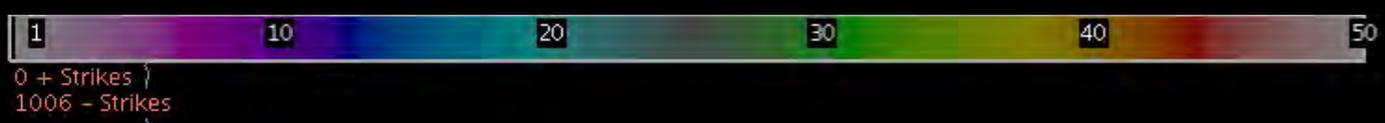
7906 GLM Events  
5390 GLM Groups  
1006 GLM Flashes



5 Minute GLM Flash GLMfl 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Mon 23:54Z 12-Jun-17  
5 Minute GLM Group GLMgr 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Mon 23:54Z 12-Jun-17  
5 Minute GLM Event GLMev 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Mon 23:54Z 12-Jun-17

# GLM IN AWIPS

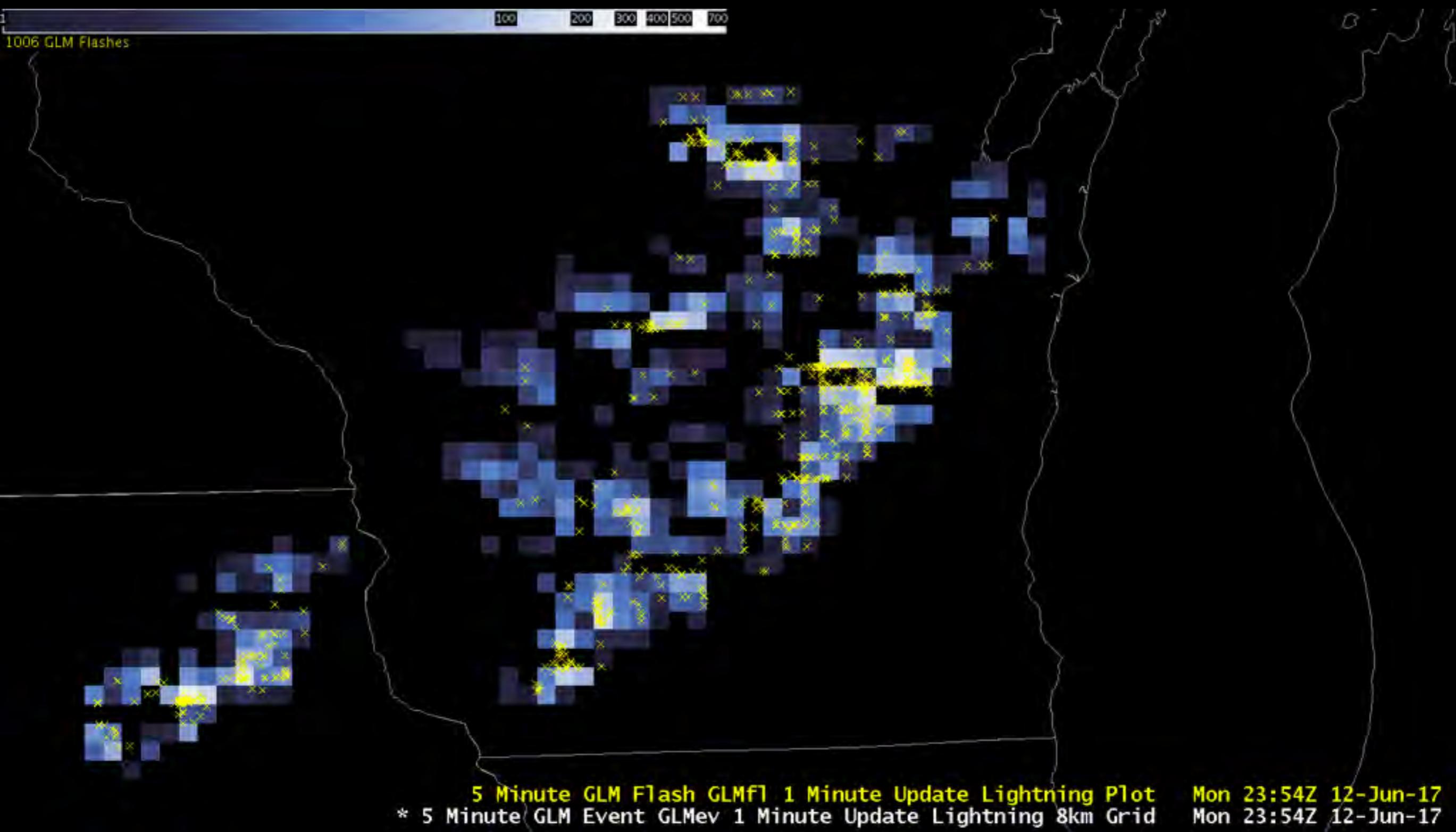
IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED



5 Minute Cloud to Ground GLMfl 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Mon 23:54Z 12-Jun-17  
\* 5 Minute Cloud to Ground GLMev 1 Minute Update Lightning 8km Grid Mon 23:54Z 12-Jun-17

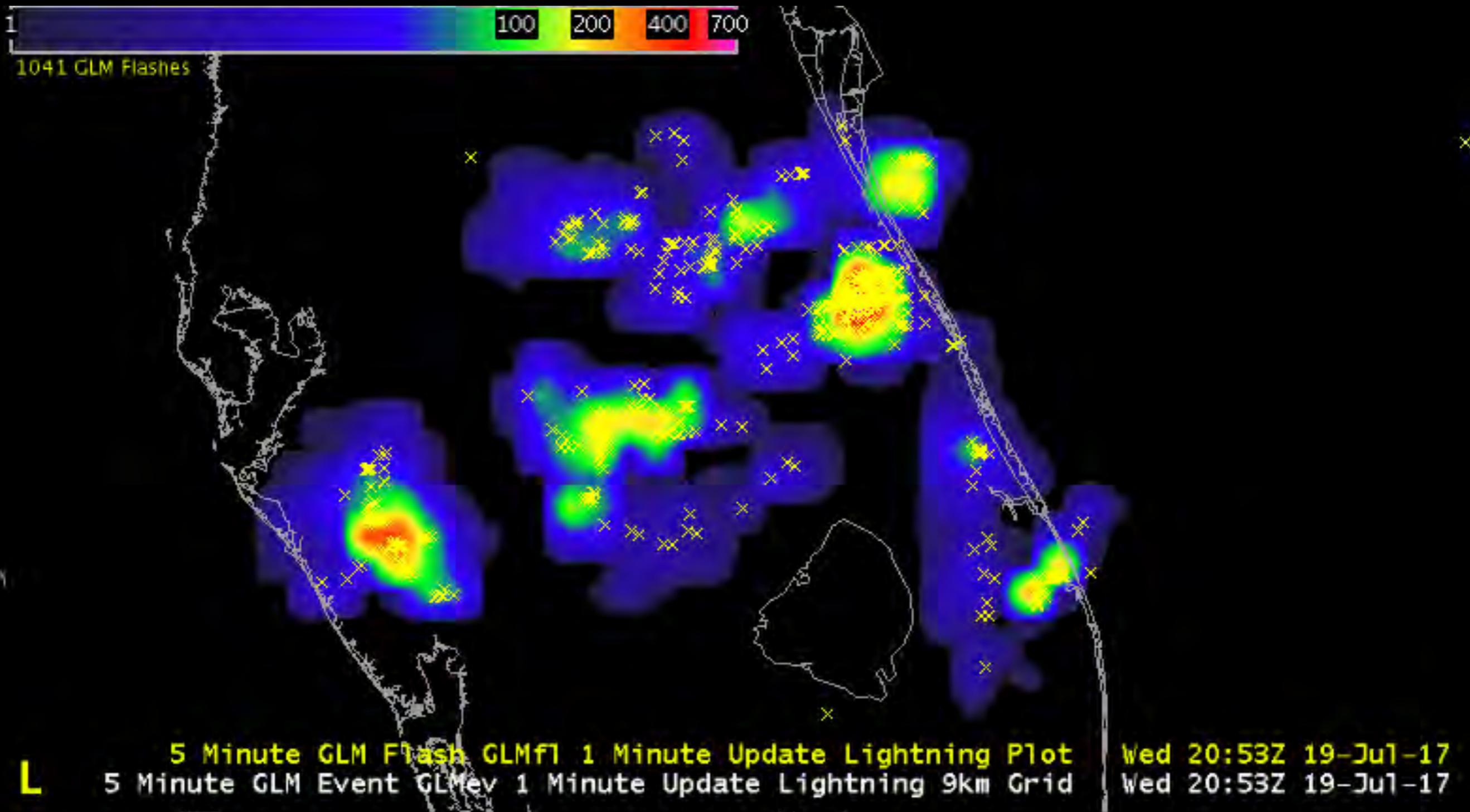
OUR FIRST LOOK @

# GLM IN AWIPS



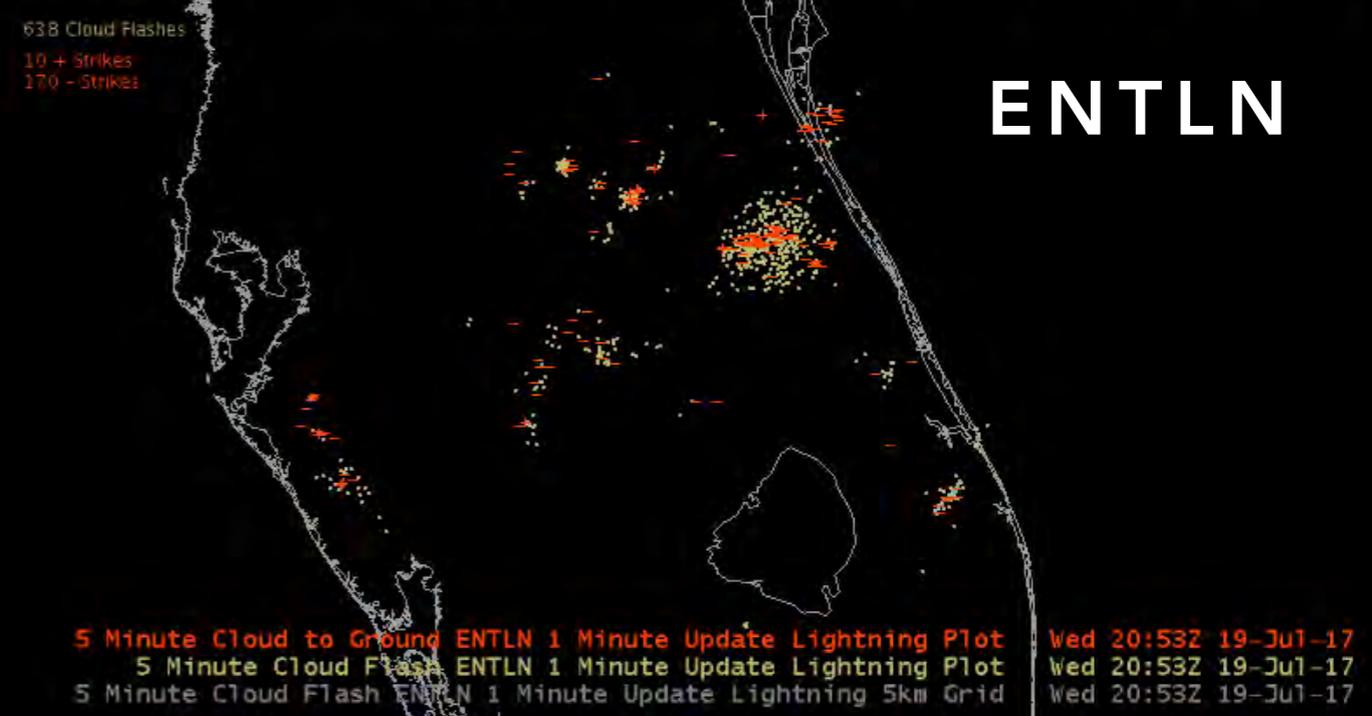
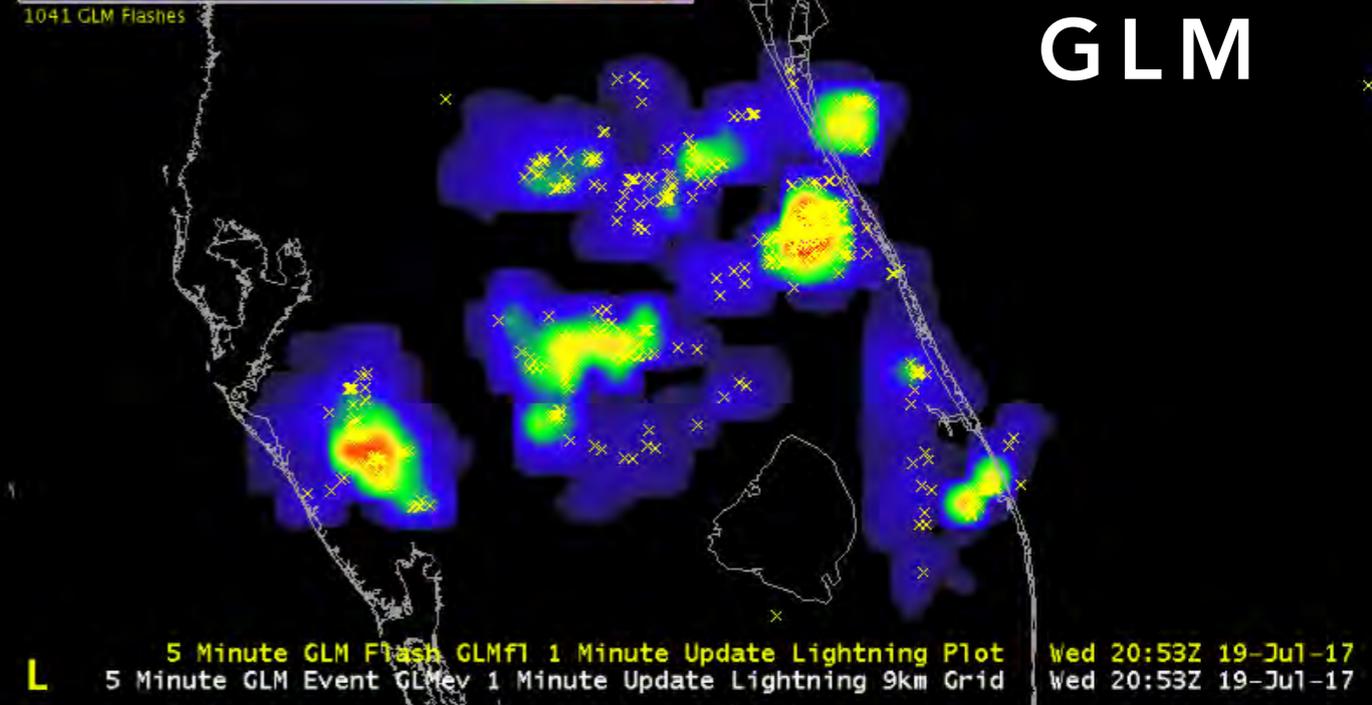
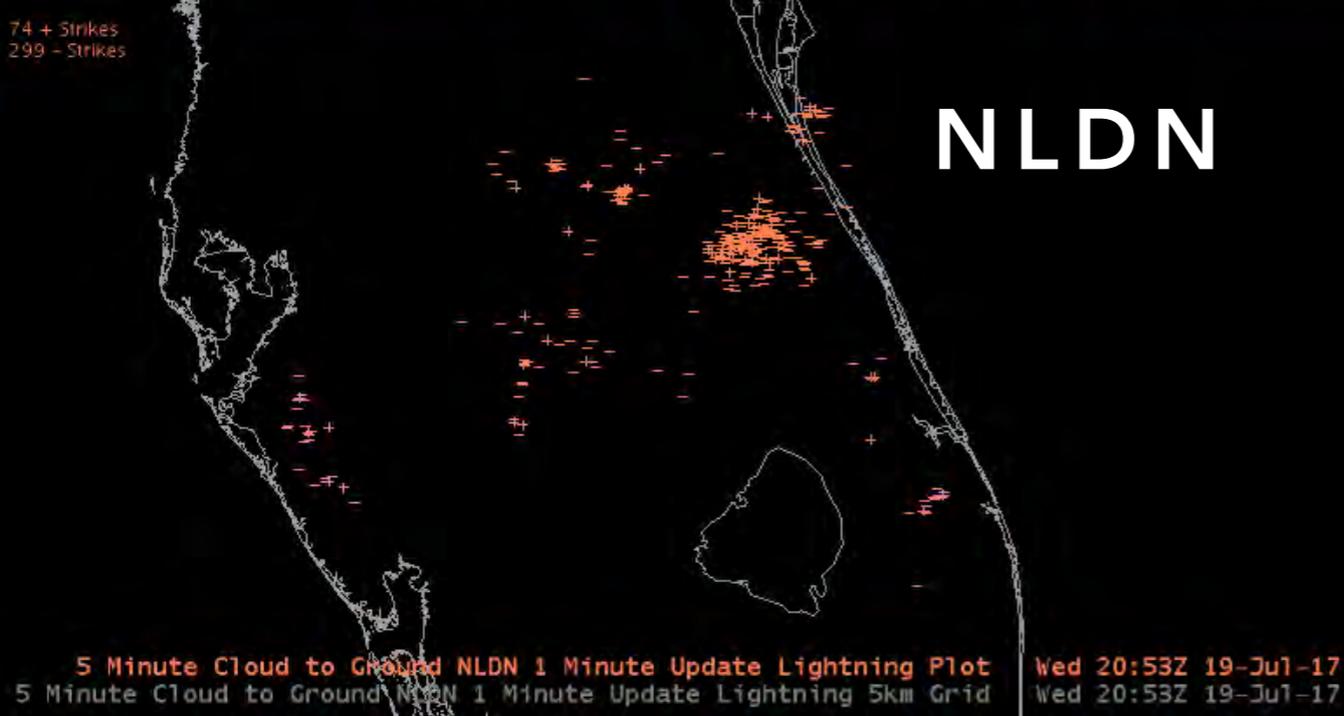
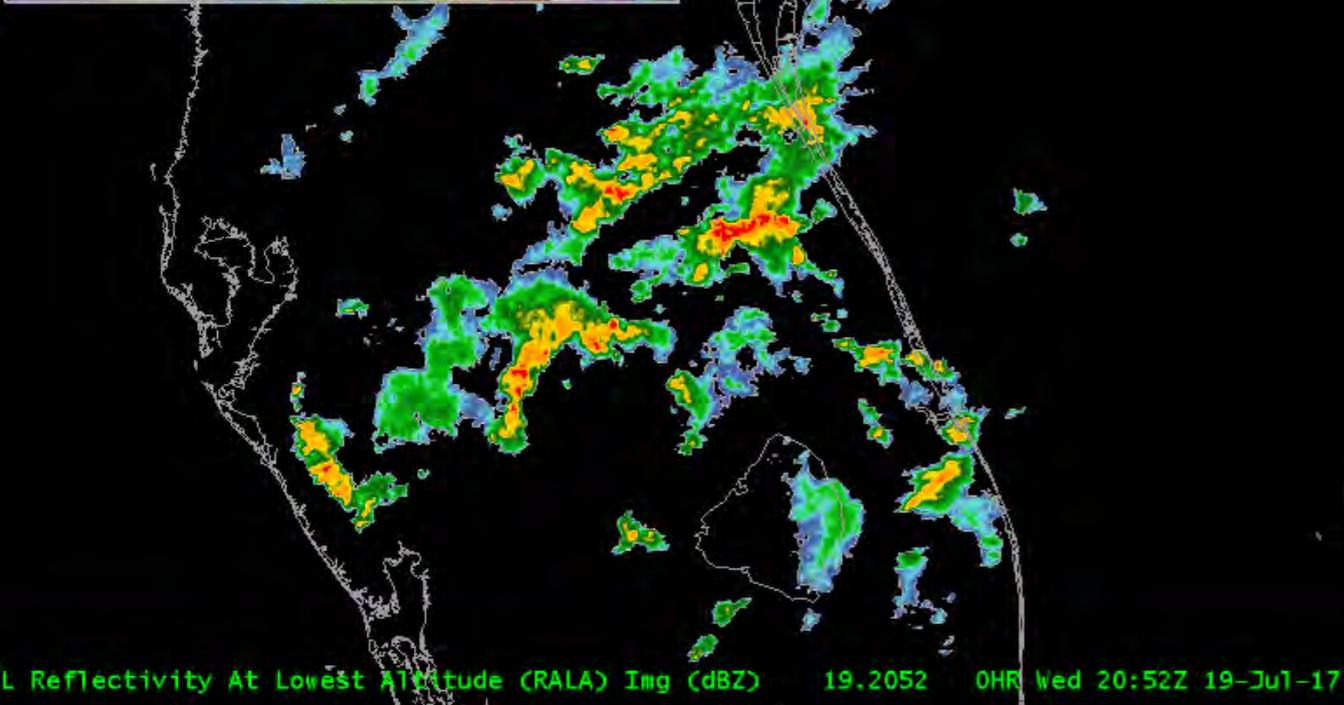
# GLM IN AWIPS

IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED

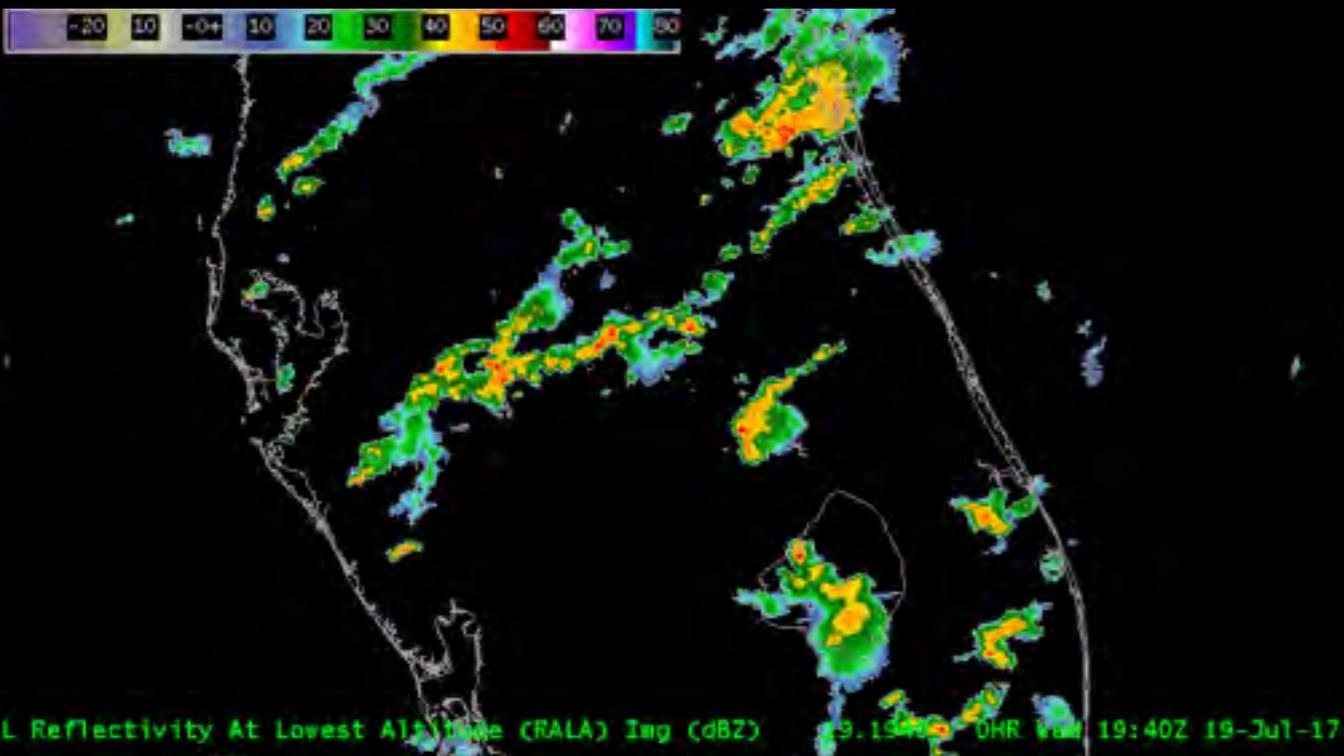


# GLM IN AWIPS

IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED



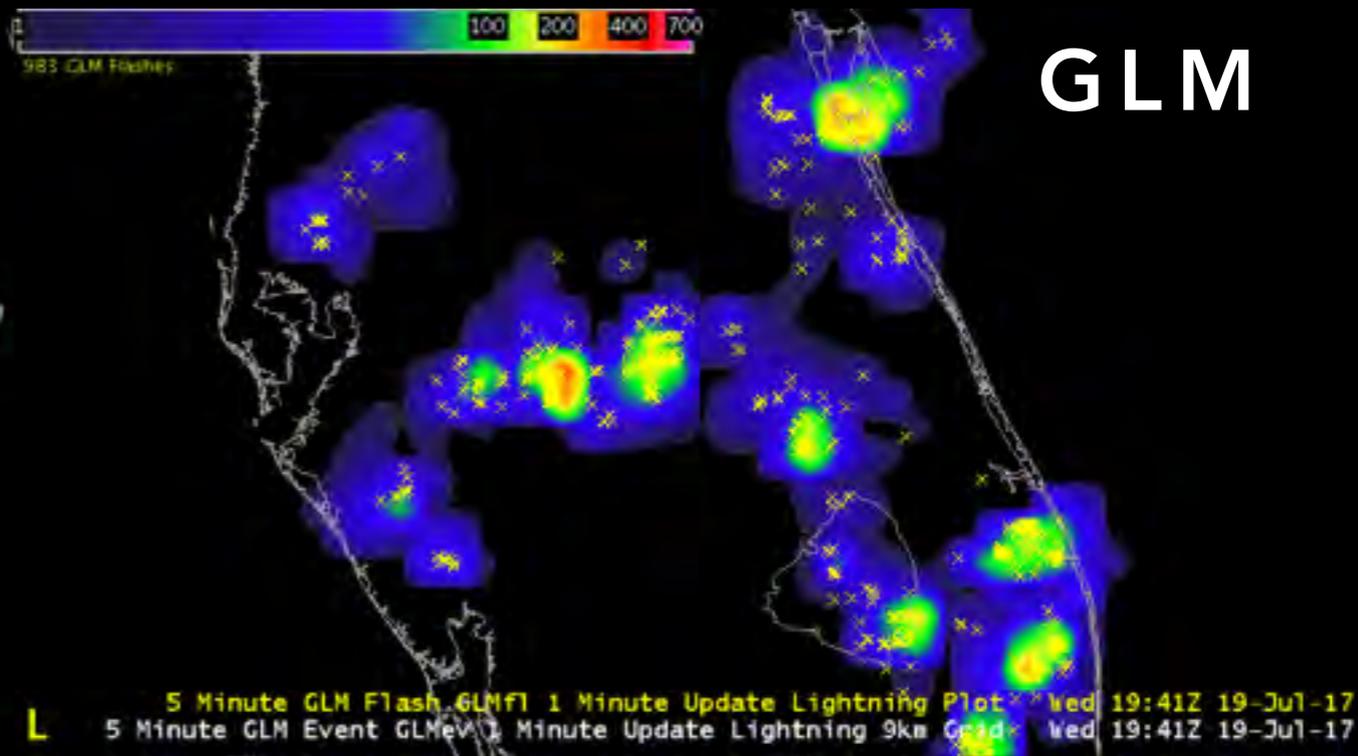
# GLM IN AWIPS IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED



**NLDN**

55 - Strikes  
117 - Strikes

5 Minute Cloud to Ground NLDN 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Wed 19:41Z 19-Jul-17  
5 Minute Cloud to Ground NLDN 1 Minute Update Lightning 5km Grid Wed 19:41Z 19-Jul-17



**GLM**

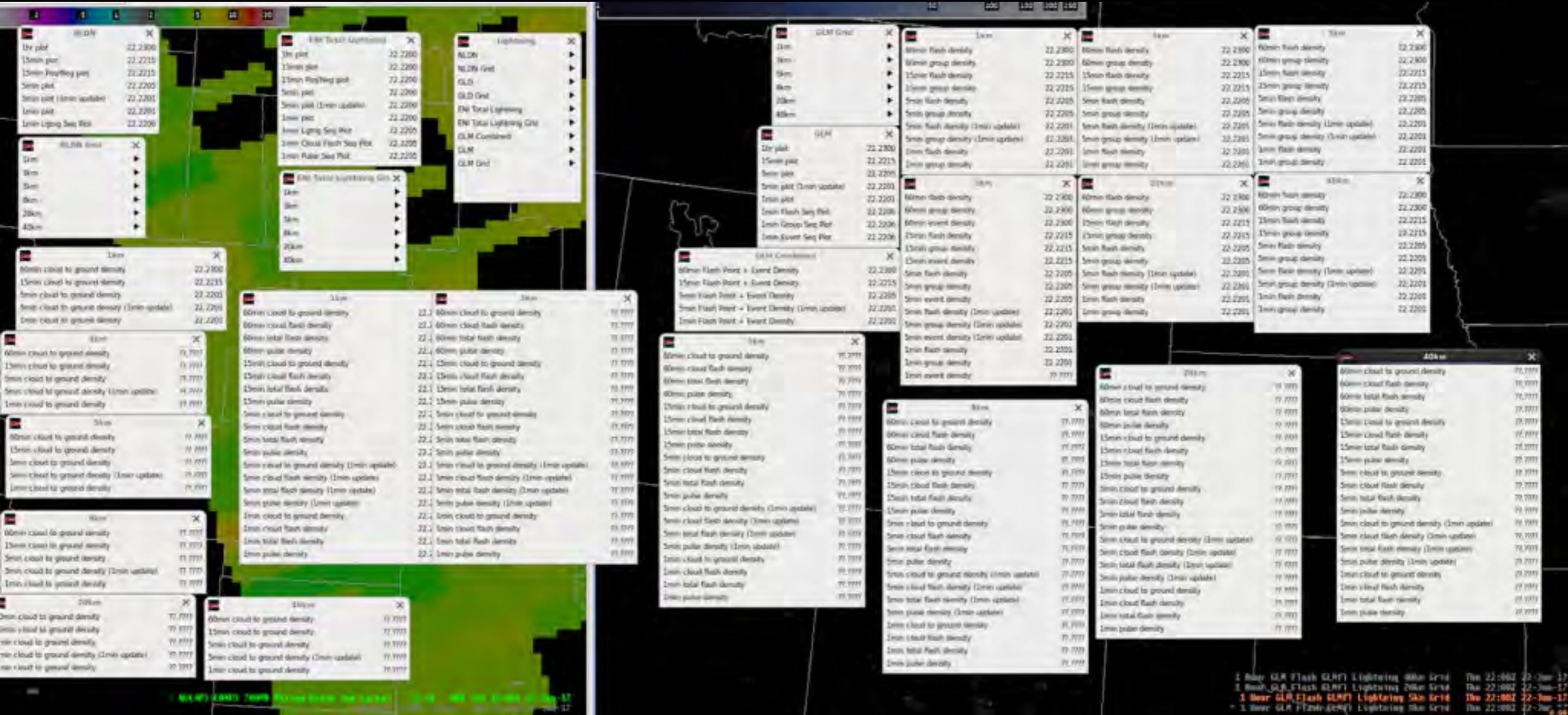
1044 Cloud Flashes  
11 - Strikes  
182 - Strikes

5 Minute Cloud to Ground ENTLM 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Wed 19:41Z 19-Jul-17  
5 Minute Cloud Flash ENTLM 1 Minute Update Lightning Plot Wed 19:41Z 19-Jul-17  
5 Minute Cloud Flash ENTLM 1 Minute Update Lightning 5km Grid Wed 19:41Z 19-Jul-17

**ENTLN**

# GLM IN AWIPS IN THE HAZARDOUS WEATHER TESTBED

# GLM Lightning Menus in AWIPS



<https://goesrhwt.blogspot.com/2017/06/lightning-menus-are-out-of-control.html>

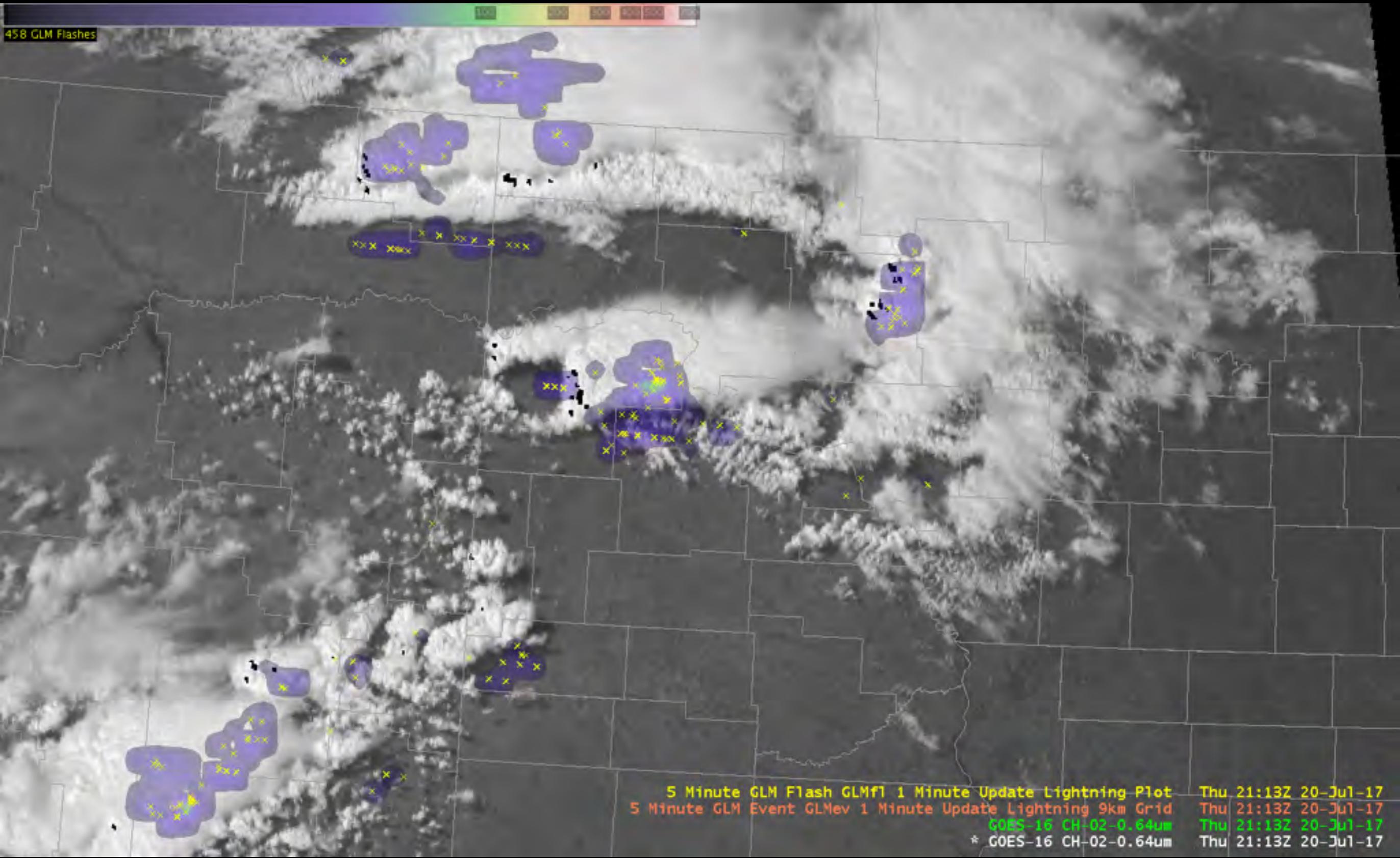
# GLM Lightning Menus in AWIPS

The image displays several overlapping menu panels from the AWIPS software, showing various GLM (Global Lightning Monitor) data options. The panels are organized as follows:

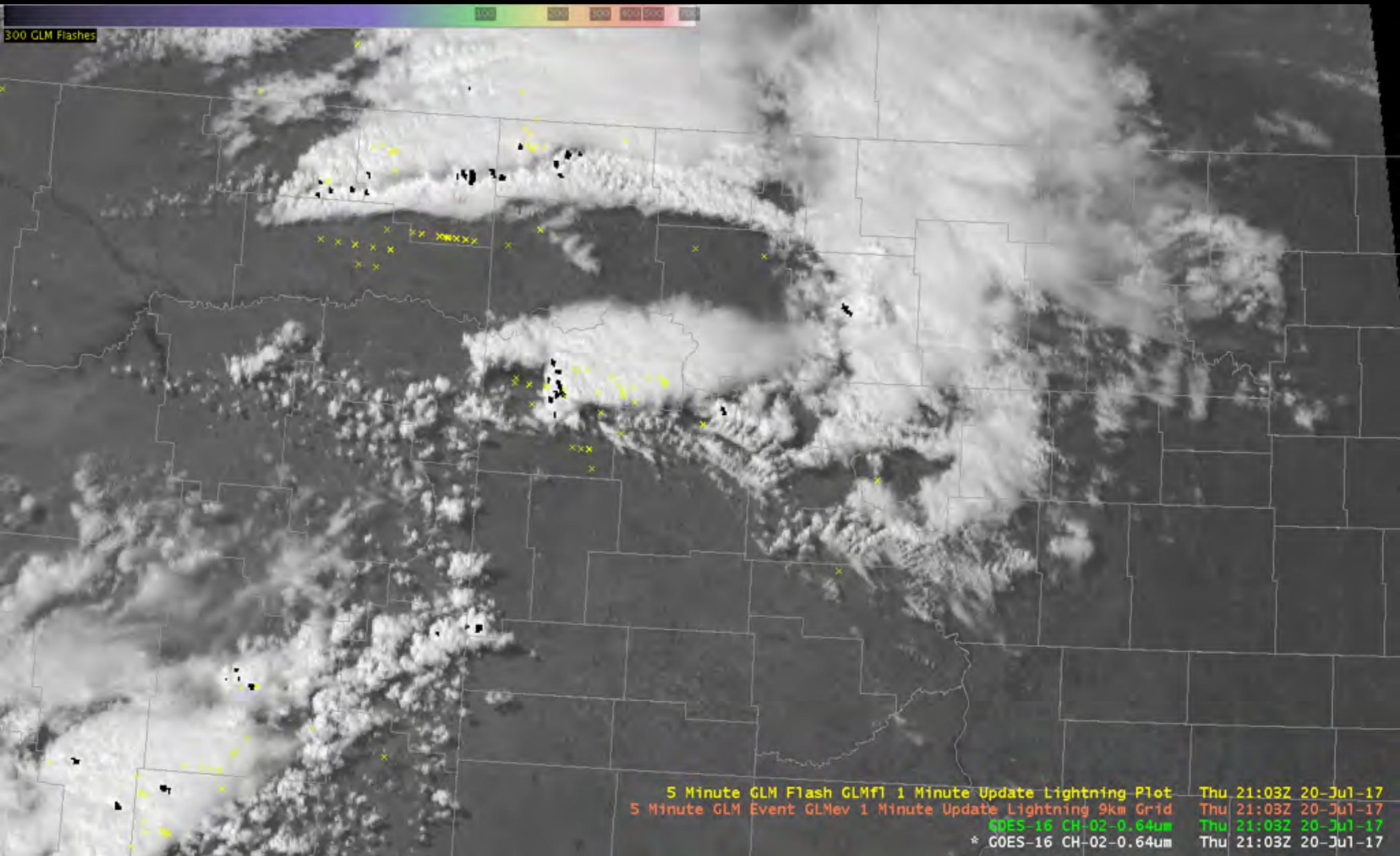
- GLM Grid:** Lists grid sizes: 1km, 3km, 5km, 8km, 20km, 40km.
- GLM:** Lists plot types: 1hr plot, 15min plot, 5min plot, 5min plot (1min update), 1min plot, 1min Flash Seq Plot, 1min Group Seq Plot, 1min Event Seq Plot.
- GLM Combined:** Lists combined data options: 60min Flash Point + Event Density, 15min Flash Point + Event Density, 5min Flash Point + Event Density, 5min Flash Point + Event Density (1min update), 1min Flash Point + Event Density.
- Grid-specific Panels (1km, 3km, 5km, 8km, 20km, 40km):** Each panel lists specific data metrics such as flash density, group density, event density, and group density for different time intervals (60min, 15min, 5min, 1min) and update frequencies (1min update).

Each menu item is accompanied by a timestamp, typically '22.2200', and some items have a right-pointing arrow indicating further options. The background shows a map of the United States with a lightning bolt graphic.

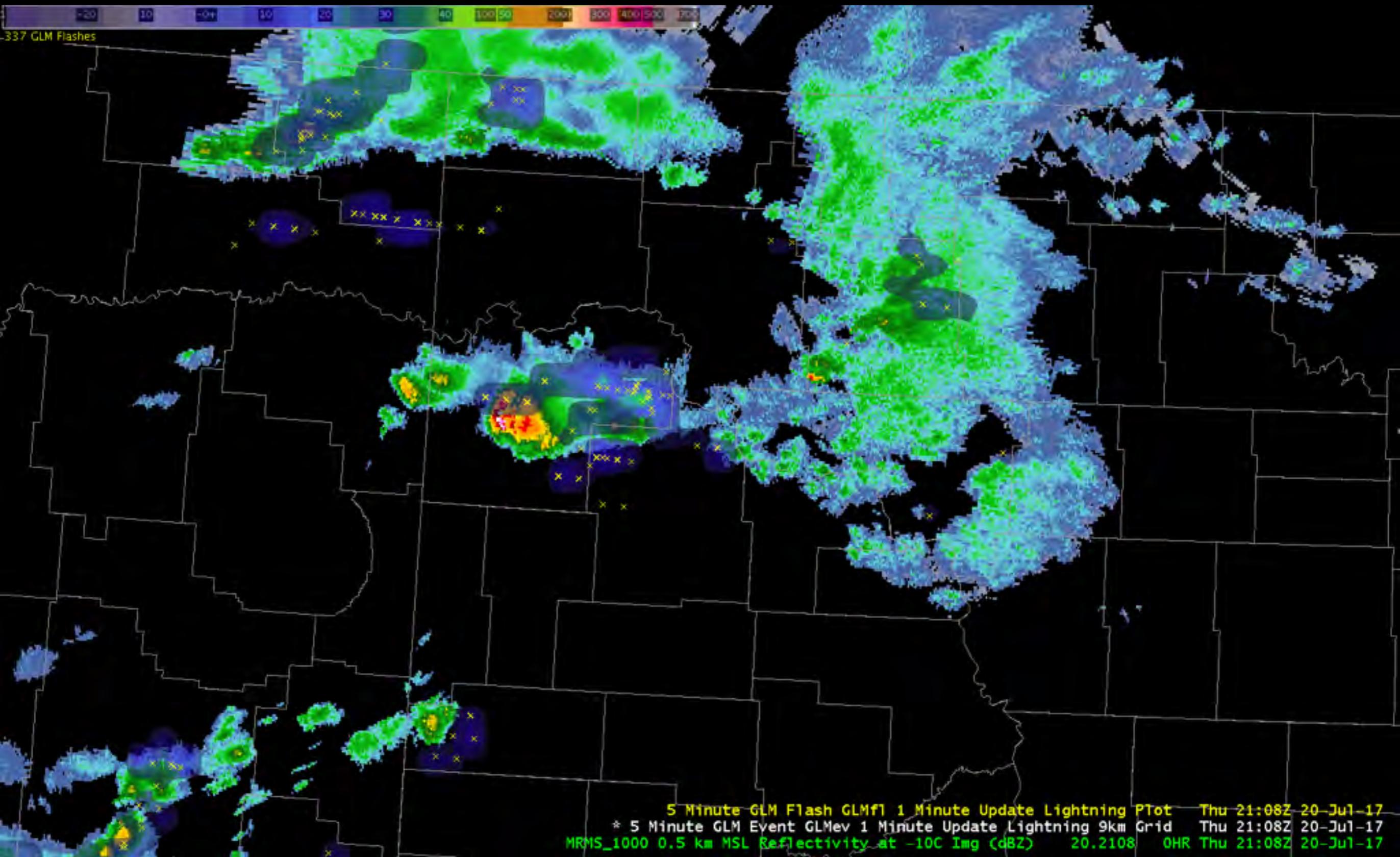
# GEOLOCATION & CLOUD EDGE:



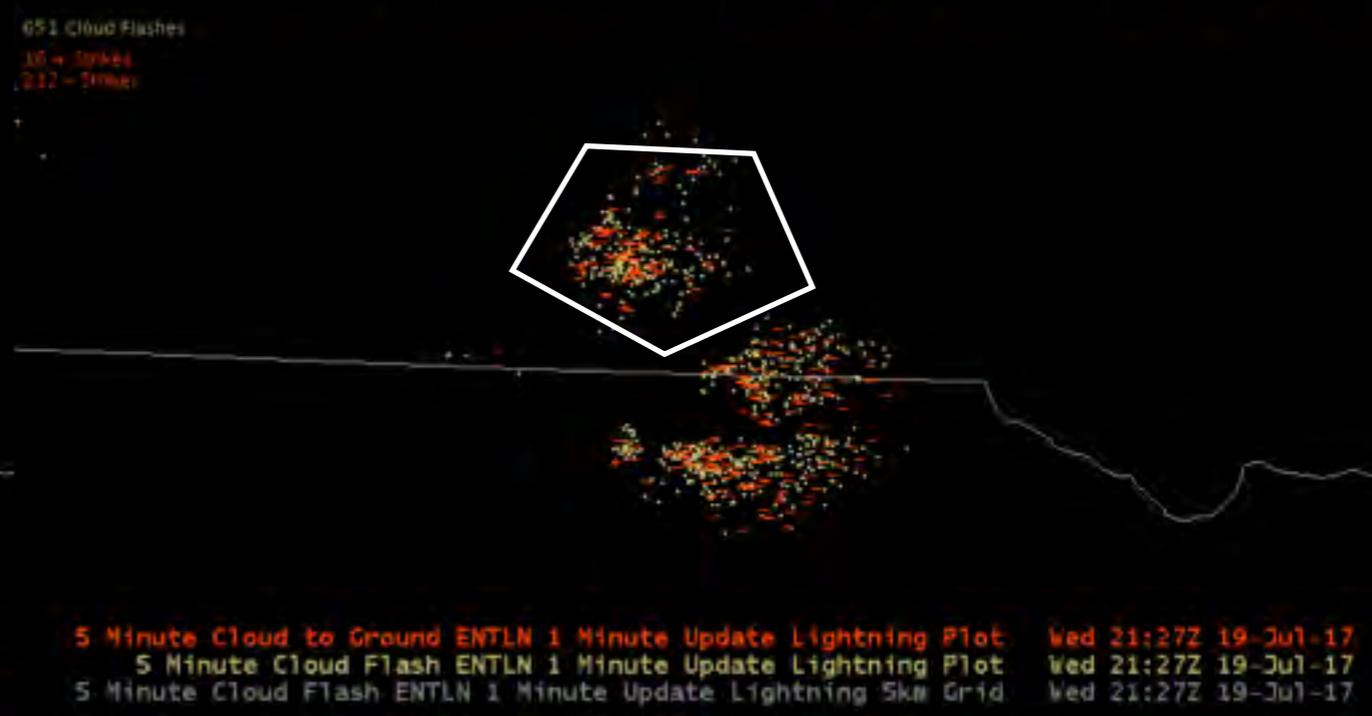
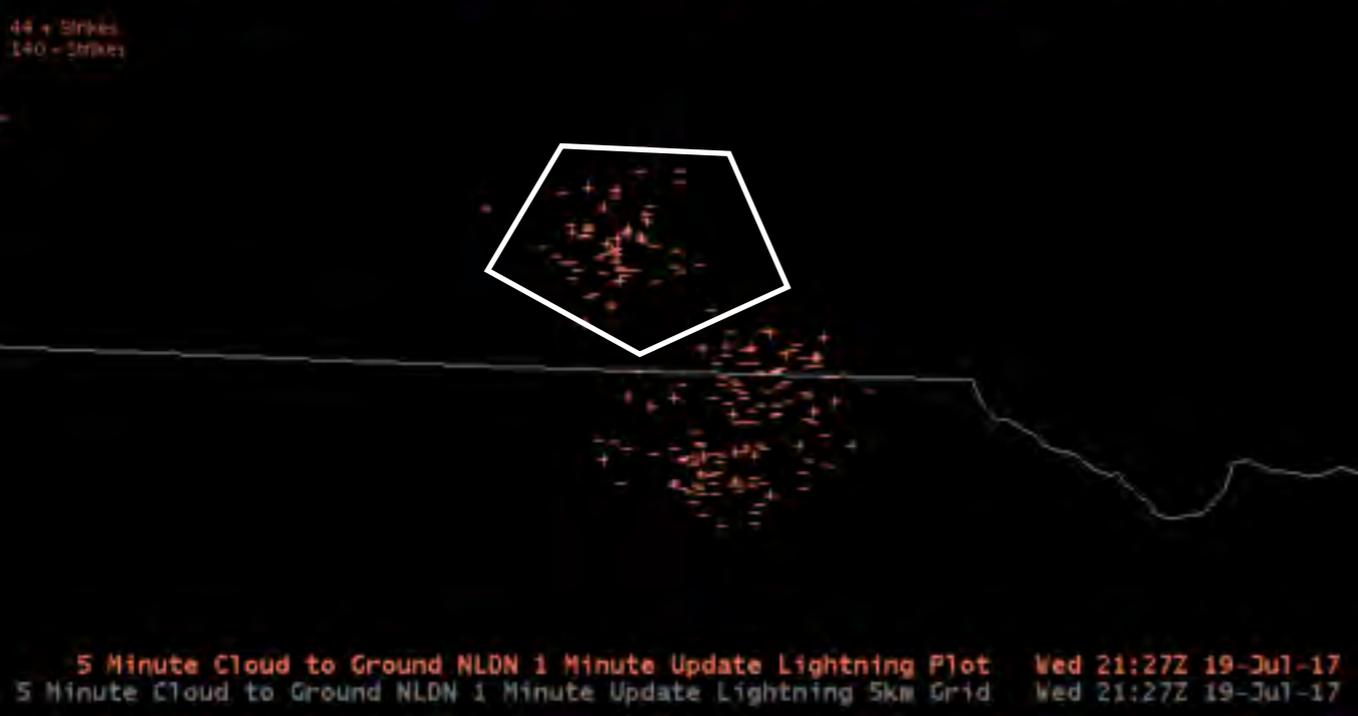
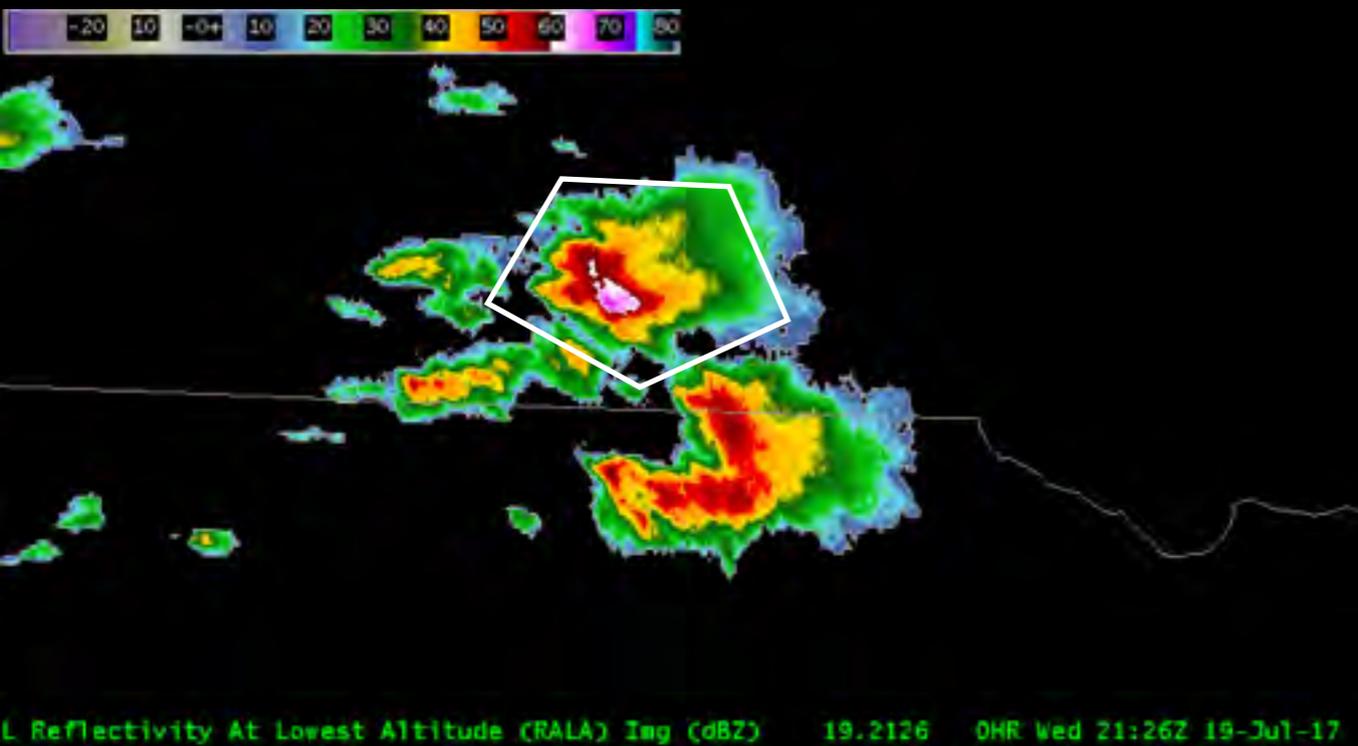
# GEOLOCATION & CLOUD EDGE:



# LOCATION & CLOUD EDGE:

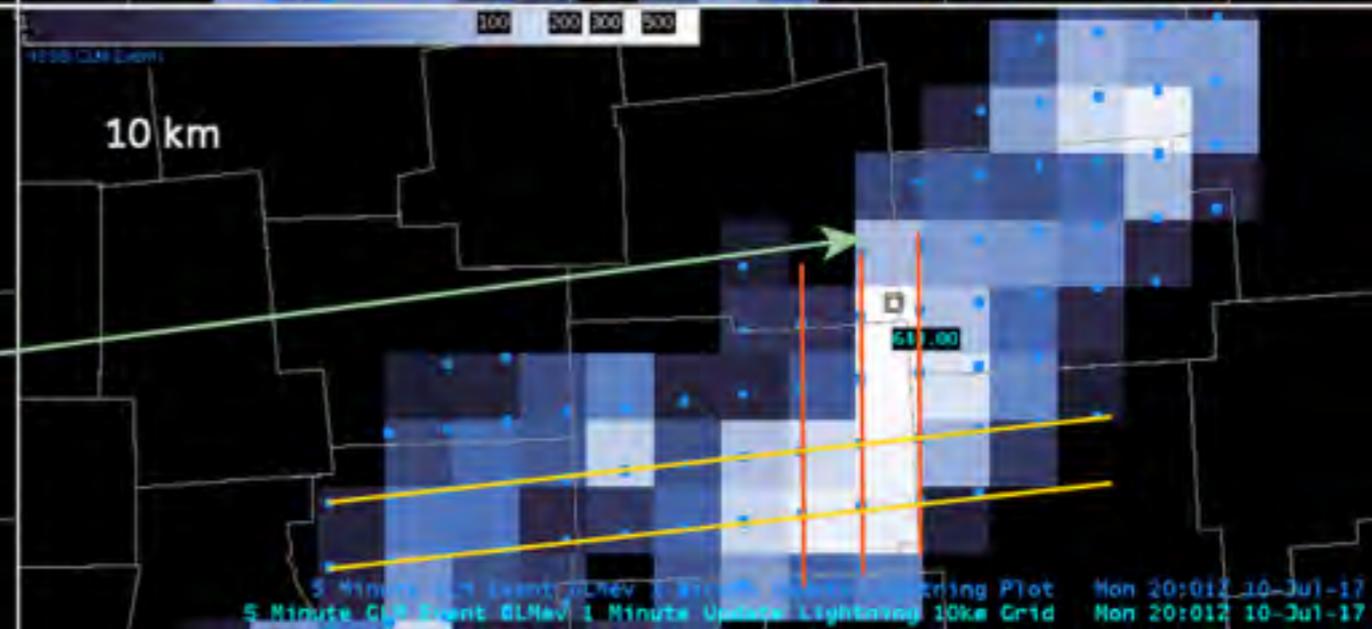
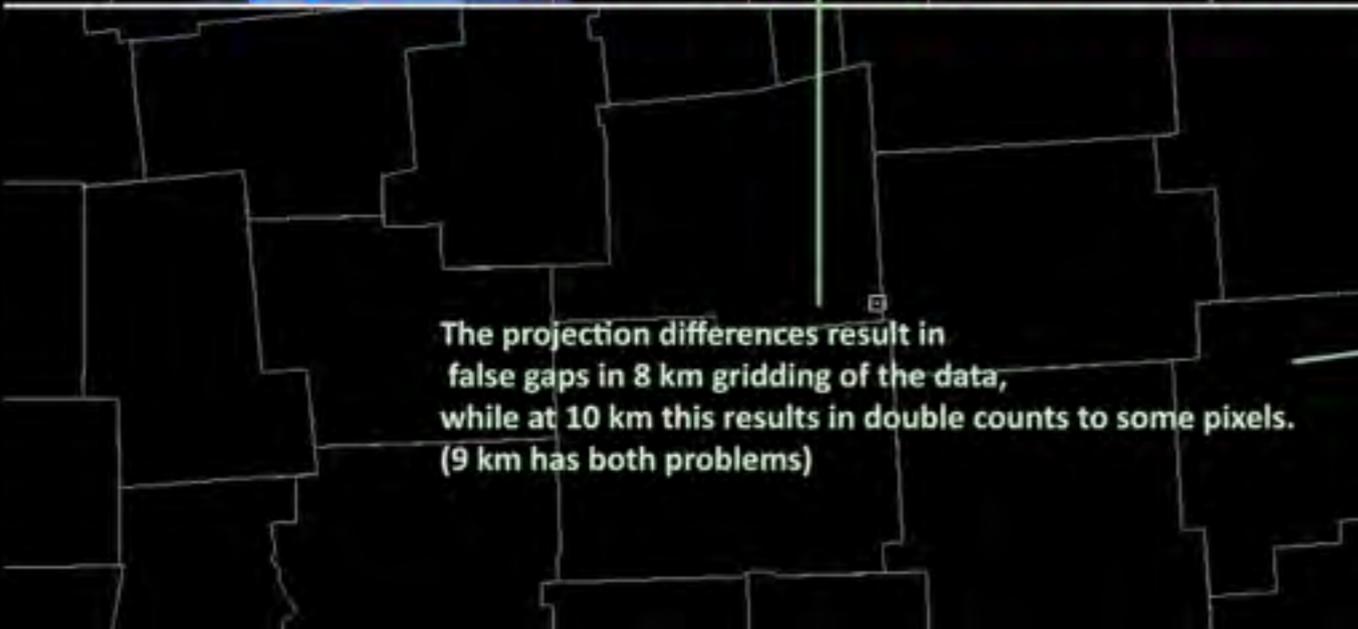
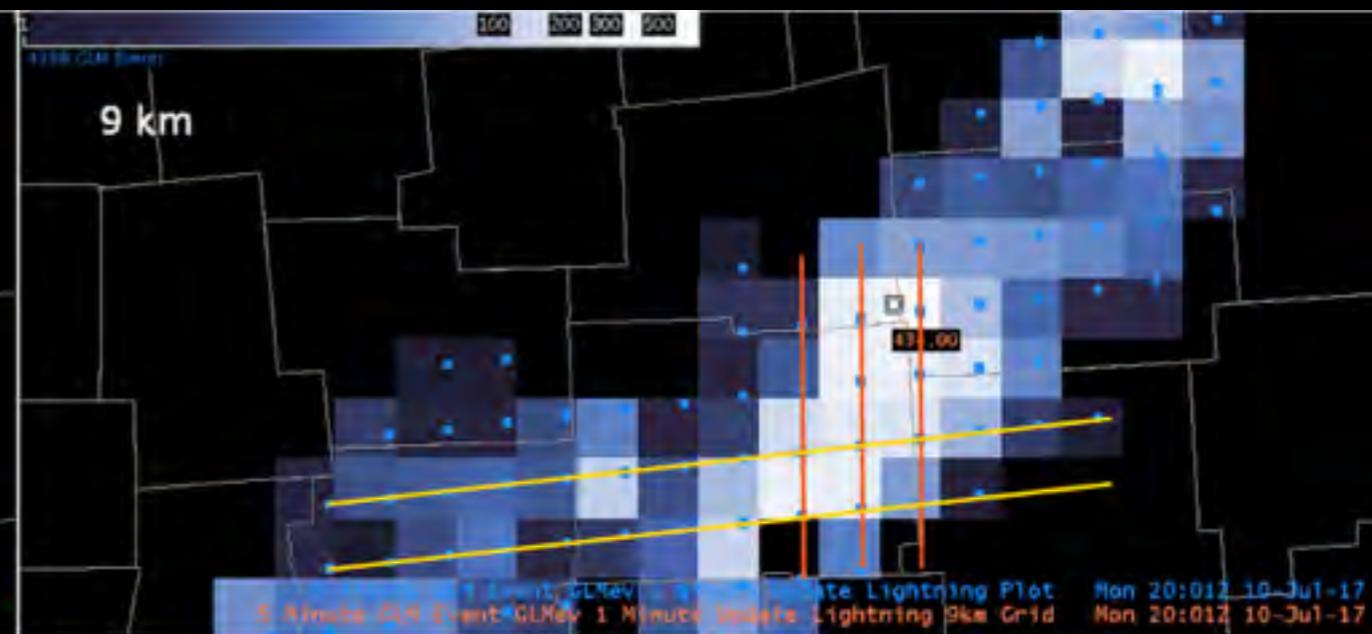
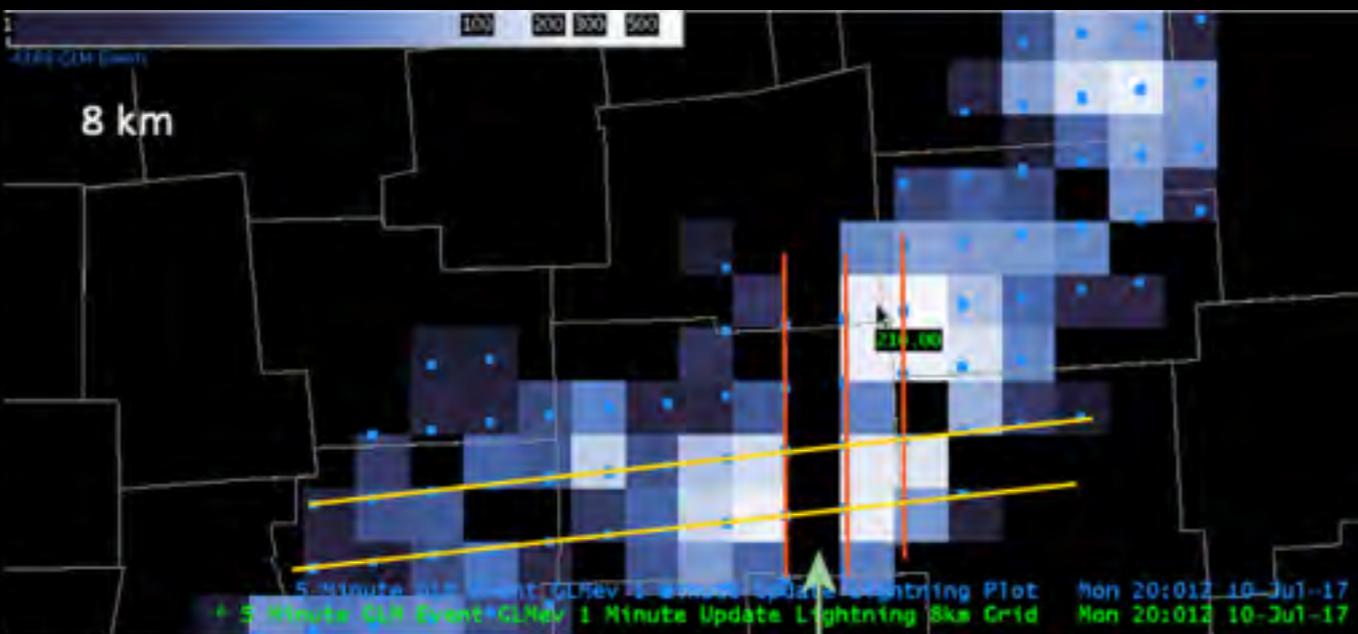


# DETECTION EFFICIENCY QUESTIONS



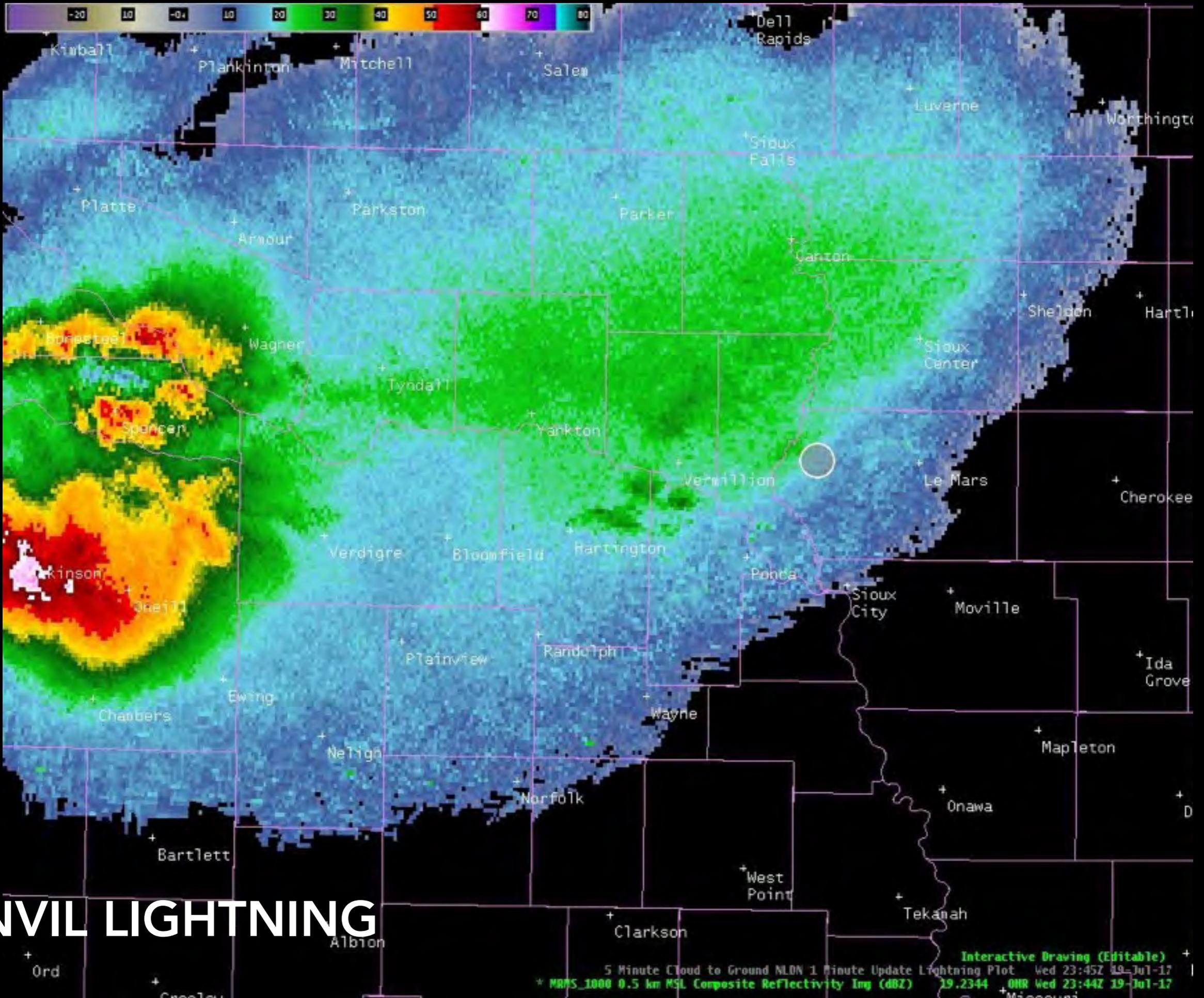
# STORM MATCHING / GEOLOCATION

# AWIPS GRIDDING PROBLEMS



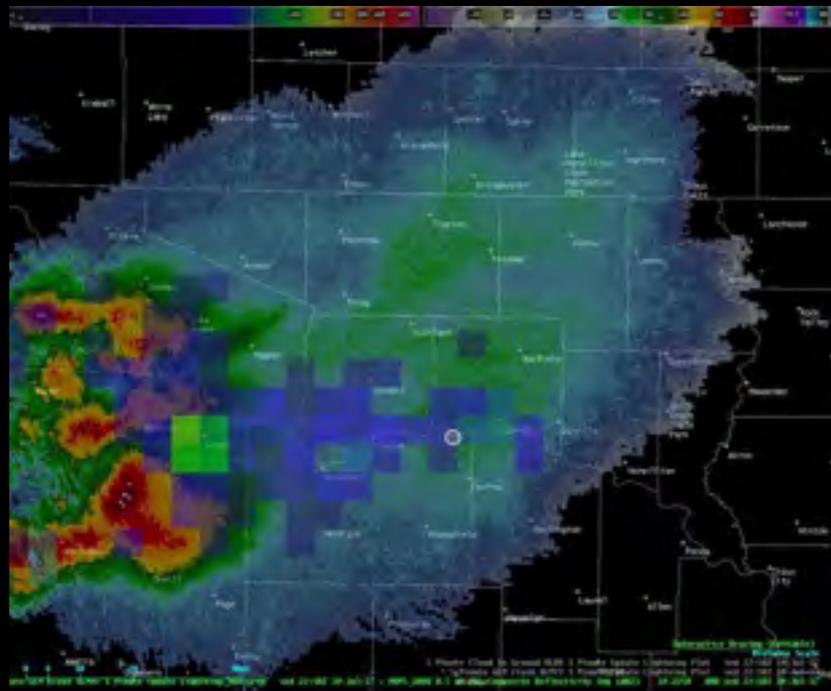
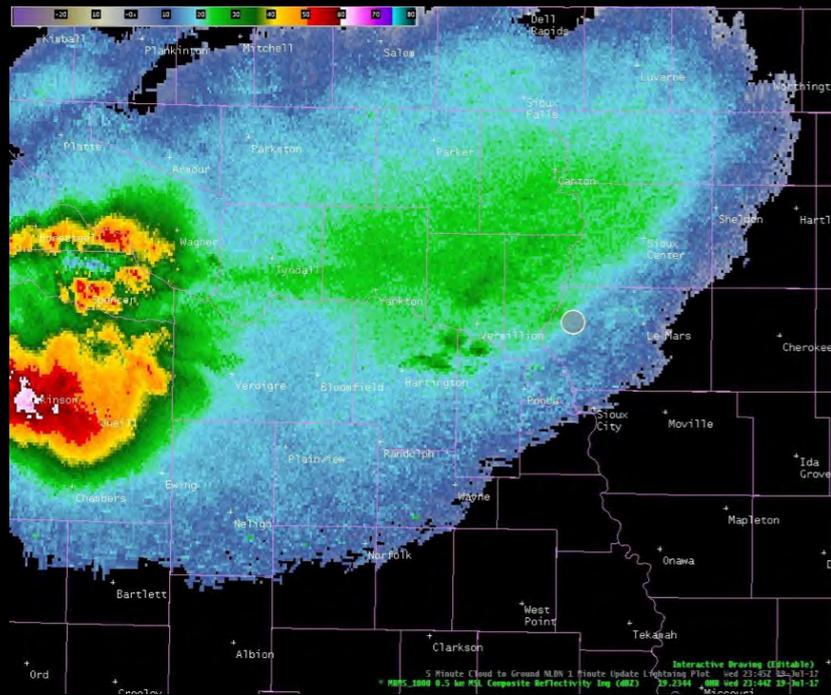
Now for the cool discoveries



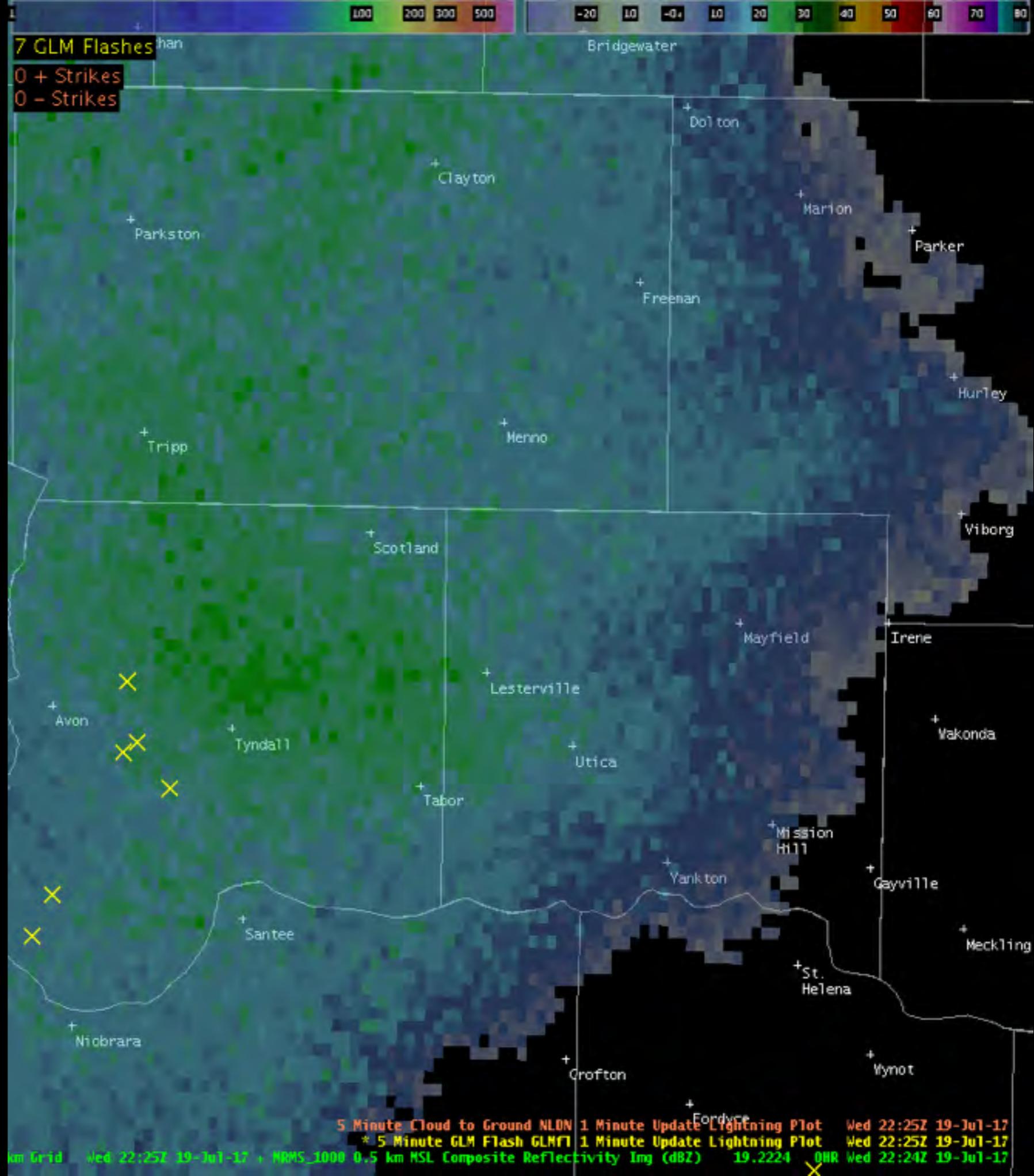


# ANVIL LIGHTNING

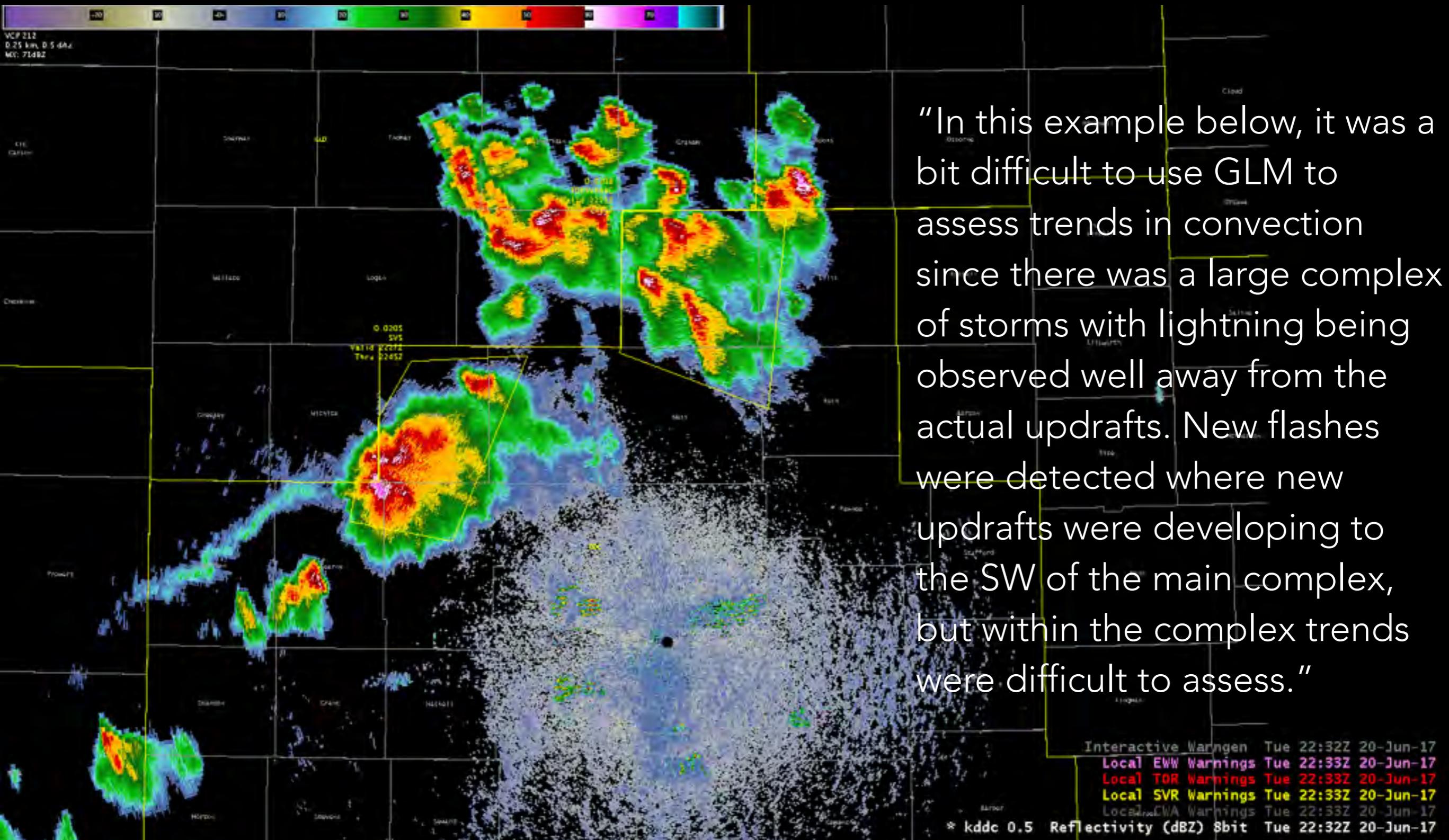
# 19 Jul 2017 Western Iowa



~120-150 km  
from storm core

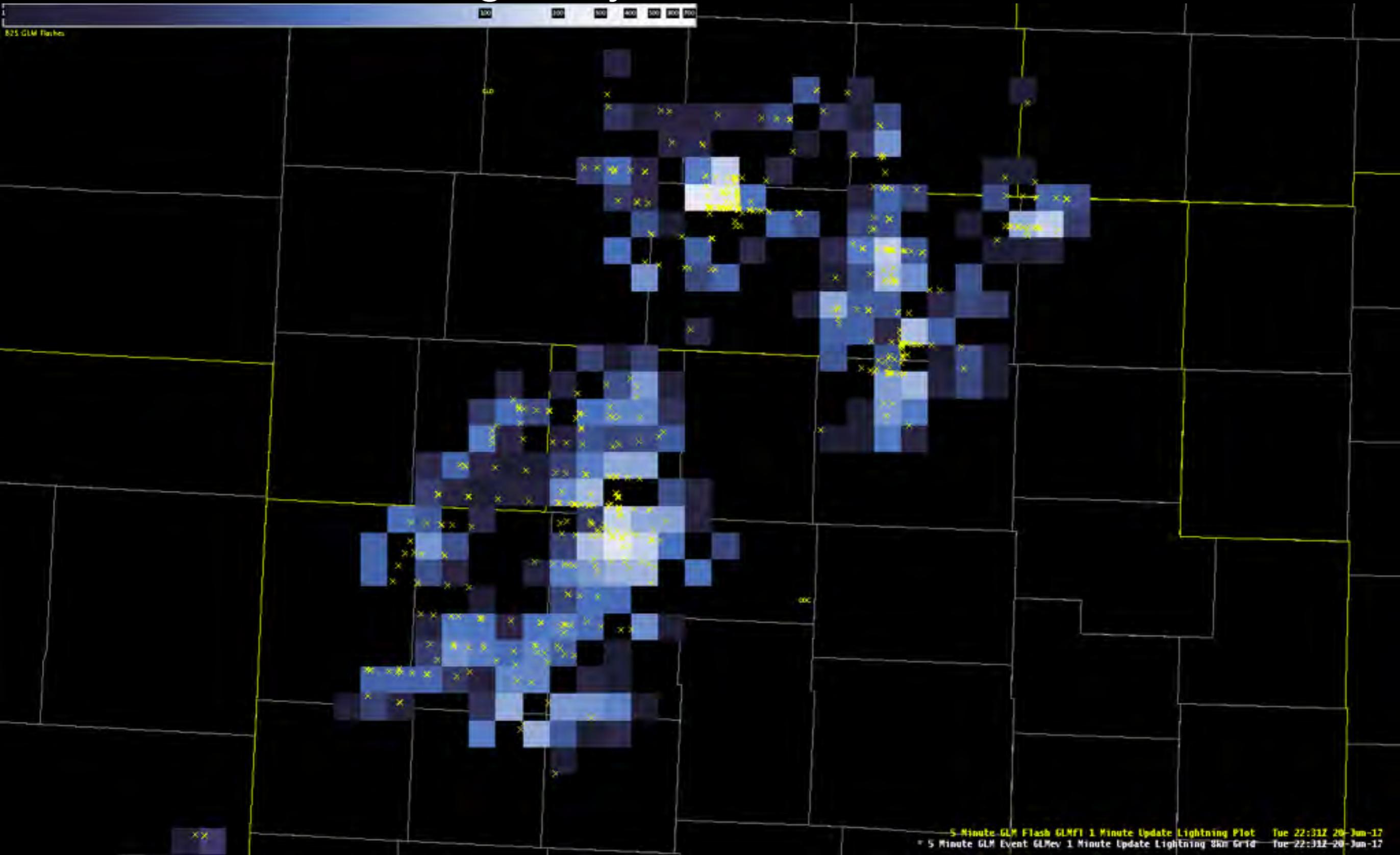


# 20 Jun 2017 ; Dodge City, KS

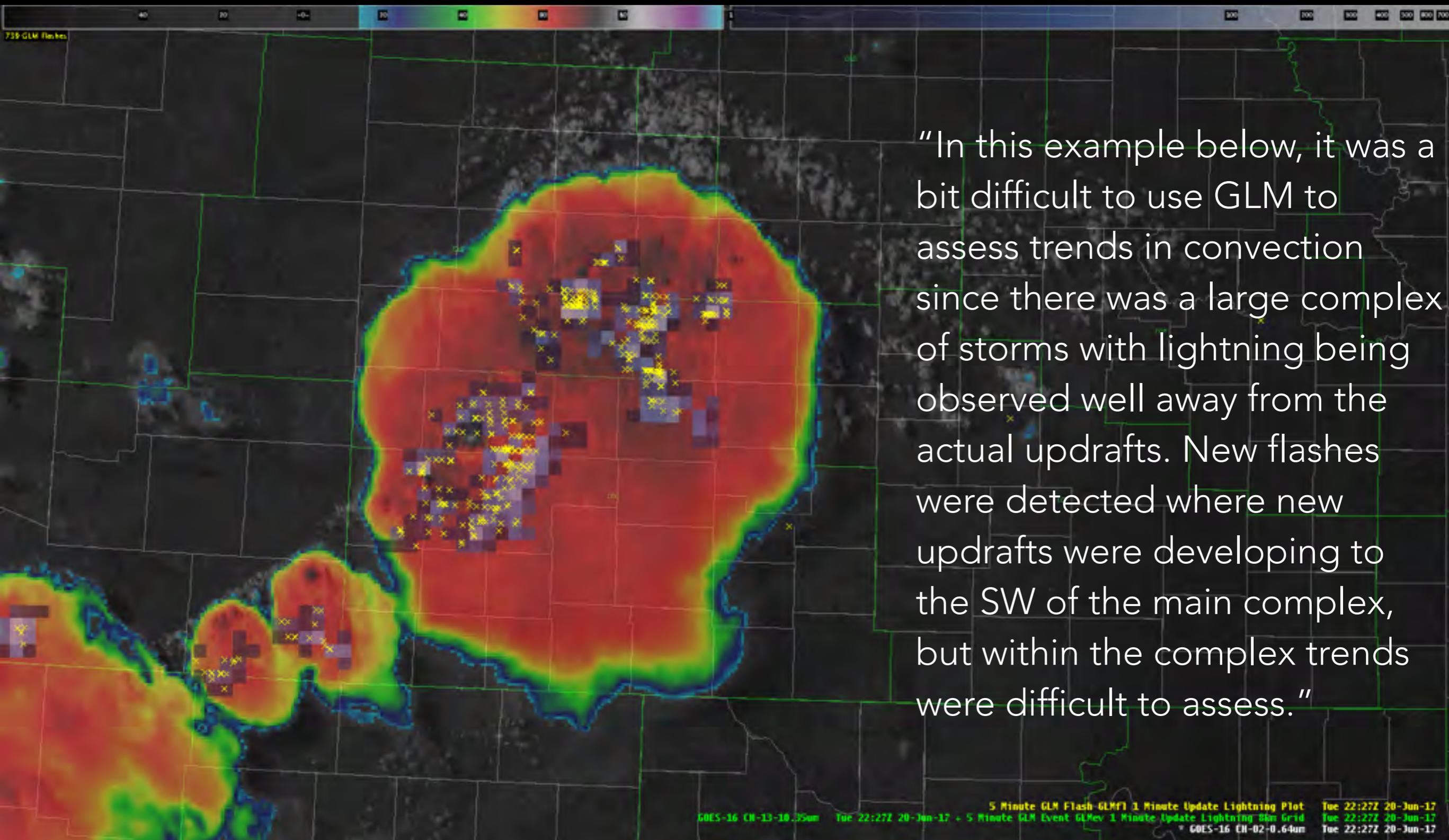


“In this example below, it was a bit difficult to use GLM to assess trends in convection since there was a large complex of storms with lightning being observed well away from the actual updrafts. New flashes were detected where new updrafts were developing to the SW of the main complex, but within the complex trends were difficult to assess.”

# 20 Jun 2017 ; Dodge City, KS

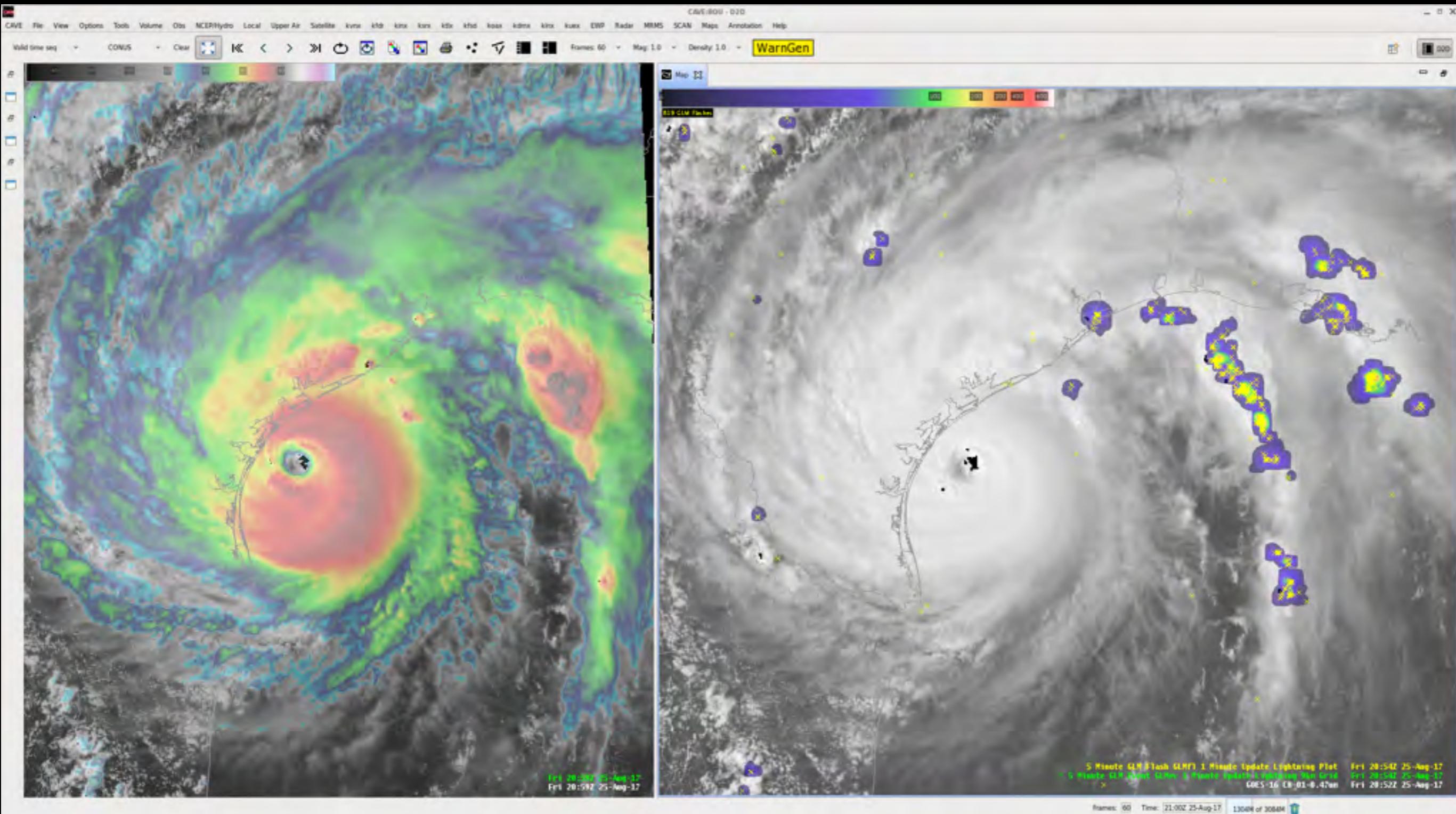


# 20 Jun 2017 ; Dodge City, KS



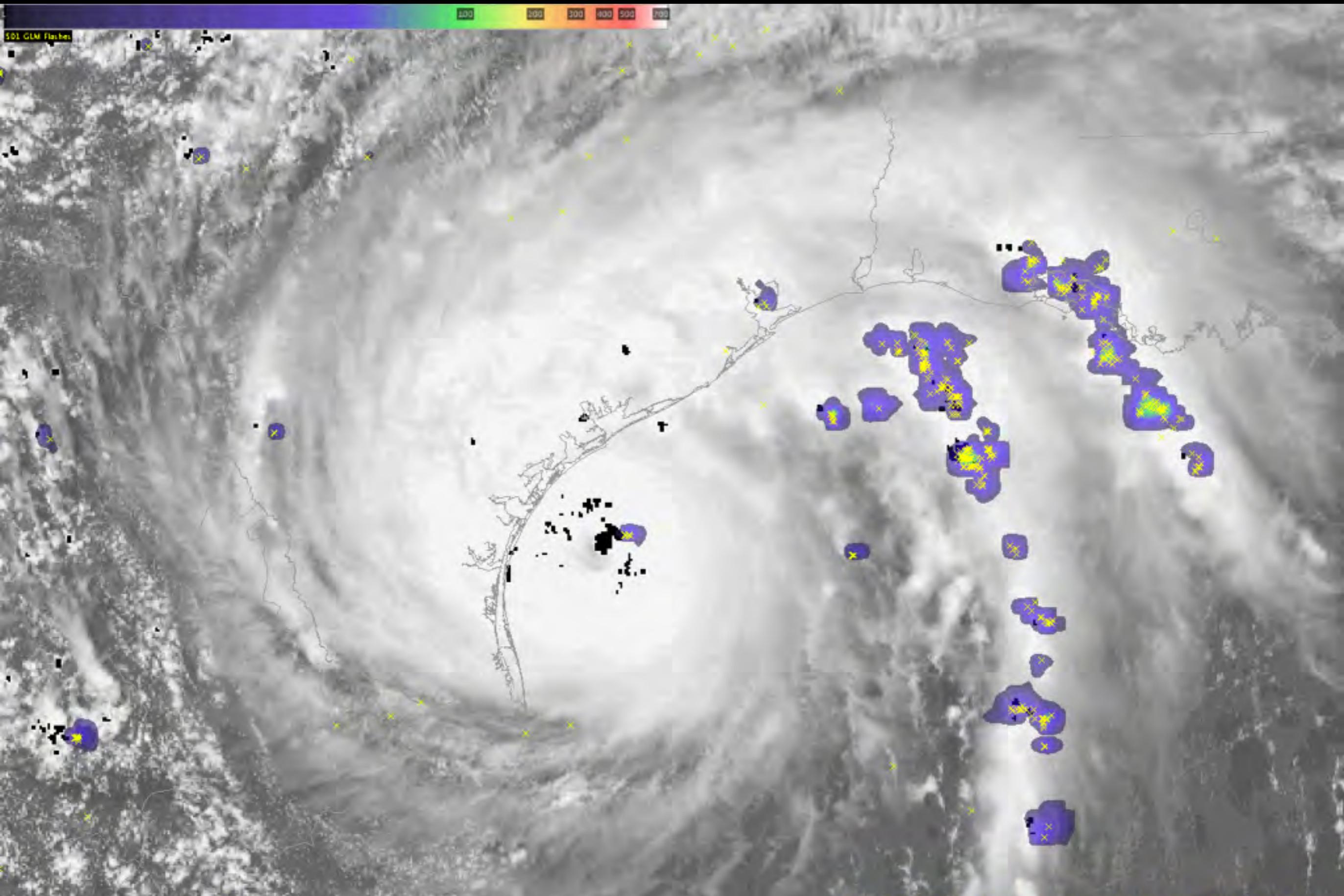
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# HARVEY IN AWIPS





101 GLM Flashes



- **Get the geolocation errors fixed before fielding**
- Native GLM resolution grids!
- Network comparison / QC / performance
- Forecasters will be confused between events, groups, and flashes
  - what each means and why they are useful
  - locally-focused training (SOOs)
- Need to be able to monitor trends
  - Time Series (click on storm)
  - Lightning Jump
- Spatial Extent was vitally important for lightning safety and understanding storm growth
- GLM had lead time over other networks' cloud-to-ground activity

